

'Next U.S.-Soviet summit in June'

BONN (R) — President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev have agreed to hold their next summit meeting in the United States next June. West German government sources said Tuesday. They said Bonn had also been informed that Secretary of State George Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze would meet early next year to prepare the talks. At last month's summit in Geneva the two leaders agreed to meet in the United States in 1986 and hold a third meeting in the Soviet Union in 1987 but did not give further details on when or where. The sources said it was not yet clear if the June summit would take place in Washington or if Mr. Gorbachev would follow the meeting with trips to other parts of the United States. They did not reveal the source of their information but it appeared likely that Bonn had been briefed on the summit plans by the United States.

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Hocke nominated as UNHCR

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — The United Nations secretary-general on Tuesday nominated Jean-Pierre Hocke of Switzerland to be U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar proposed to the General Assembly that Mr. Hocke be approved for a three-year term starting Jan. 1, 1986. Mr. Hocke, according to an announcement by Mr. Perez de Cuellar, is now serving as director of operational activities of the International Committee of the Red Cross. He succeeds Poul Hartling of Denmark who has served since 1978. Mr. Hocke was chosen from among five active candidates for the \$120,000 a year post. They were: Boutros Ghali, secretary of state for foreign affairs of Egypt and candidate of the Organisation of African Unity; Max van der Stoep, former foreign minister and now Dutch U.N. ambassador, candidate of the European Community; former Swedish Defence Minister Anders Thunmohr and Tom Vraalsen, Norway's U.N. ambassador.

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Mubarak confers with Pirzadeh

CAIRO (R) — President Hosni Mubarak discussed the Iran-Iraq war and other problems confronting Muslim nations with Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) Secretary-General Sharifuddin Pirzadeh here on Tuesday. Mr. Pirzadeh said Mr. Mubarak explained Egypt's views on all Islamic and Middle East conflicts. Discussions also covered the annual Islamic foreign ministers' conference scheduled for next month in Morocco, he said.

Moellemann to visit S. Arabia, Jordan

BONN (R) — West German Deputy Foreign Minister Juergen Moellemann is to pay a five-day visit to Saudi Arabia and Jordan starting on Saturday for talks expected to centre on bilateral issues and the Middle East conflict, the Foreign Ministry said Tuesday.

Gorbachev meets U.S. secretary

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev met U.S. Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige in the Kremlin on Tuesday. The Soviet news agency TASS reported, in his first meeting with a senior U.S. government official since his summit in Geneva last month with President Ronald Reagan. TASS gave no details of what they discussed. Informed U.S. sources said earlier they believed Mr. Baldrige was carrying a letter from Mr. Reagan to Mr. Gorbachev but this could not be confirmed immediately (See page 7).

Renton, Khaddam discuss Mideast

DAMASCUS (AP) — British Foreign Office Minister of State Tim Renton met with Syrian Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam on Tuesday to discuss the Middle East situation, officials reported. They said Mr. Renton also discussed relations between Britain and Syria, but gave no details.

PFLP claims W. Bank attack

BEIRUT (R) — The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) on Tuesday claimed responsibility for starting a fire that killed eight Israeli soldiers and wounded seven in the occupied West Bank. The group said in a statement handed to an international news agency the fire at an army barracks was started in the early hours of Monday by a delayed-action bomb placed by PFLP commandos. Another group, the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, on Monday claimed responsibility for the fire in a similar statement issued in Damascus.

Swareddahab in Riyadh

RIYADH (AP) — Sudanese leader General Abdul Rahman Swareddahab arrived on Tuesday and reports he was seeking urgent aid from Saudi Arabia to help bail out his debt-ridden African country.

King and Syrian premier hold extensive discussions

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein held lengthy talks with Syrian Prime Minister Abdul Raouf Al Kasm on Tuesday within the ongoing process of Jordanian-Syrian rapprochement and strengthening bilateral relations.

Dr. Kasm, the first Syrian premier to visit Jordan in six years, later held a round of talks with Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, who also attended the King's meetings with the Syrian leader. Mr. Rifai, cabinet members and senior government officials received Dr. Kasm, who is accompanied by a top-level official delegation, upon his arrival at Amman airport earlier on Tuesday. No details were immediately available on Dr. Kasm's talks on Tuesday. Mr. Rifai hosted a dinner in honour of Dr. Kasm Tuesday night. Dr. Kasm was expected to deliver to the King an invitation to visit Syria for a summit meeting with President Hafez Al Assad. Foreign Minister Farouk Al Shara'a, Interior Minister Mohammad Ghabash and Minister of Economy and Foreign Trade Dr. Mohammad Al Imady and other senior officials. In a statement on Sunday, Mr. Masri said that the results of talks between Mr. Rifai and Dr. Kasm in Saudi Arabia and Damascus in the last two months have made progress, "especially on bilateral relations, and many obstacles have been overcome due to good intentions on both sides."

Mr. Masri said: "We look forward to and are optimistic about the Syrian prime minister's visit here achieving more progress." The Amman-Damascus rapprochement has already led to a drive for better trade and economic ties. Officials here revealed Monday that Jordan has started providing the city of Dira'a near the Jordanian-Syrian border with electricity in accordance with an agreement reached in 1978. The project was halted in 1978. Officials at the Ministry of Energy said that Jordan is providing Syria with 70,000 kilowatts an hour. They said that beginning 1986, these provisions will increase. Jordan is also reviving the activities of joint trade committees as well as increasing cooperation in the transport and banking fields.



Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai receives Syrian Premier Abdul Raouf Al Kasm upon the latter's arrival in Amman on Tuesday (Photo by Yousef Al 'Allan)

Shultz: No 'concessions' to PLO while it does not recognise Israel

LONDON (Agencies) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz on Tuesday ruled out any "concessions" to the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) while it refused to recognise Israel. In a wide-ranging speech at the start of a six-nation European tour, Mr. Shultz said the United States differed with some of its European friends in believing that "gestures" towards the PLO would mislead its leaders into thinking their present "inadequate policy" was gaining them international acceptance. He said that in the view of the United States, the PLO "disqualified" itself as a player in the Middle East peace process while it rejected key United Nations resolutions on the Arab-Israeli conflict and Israel's right to exist. "Is the PLO becoming a more moderate organisation? Will it renounce armed struggle? We shall see. Meanwhile, the PLO is not entitled to any payment in advance so long as it rejects what are, after all, the basic premises of the peace process."

Mr. Shultz told the Pilgrim Society, a group that promotes Anglo-U.S. friendship. Aboard his plane en route to London earlier, Mr. Shultz praised Britain's "constructive" attitude in calling off a meeting with a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation after one of the Palestinian delegates refused to make a declaration renouncing violence. Mr. Shultz described the October incident "quite revealing." For years, the U.S. administration has been beseeching members of the Western alliance to follow the U.S. policy of non-recognition of the PLO and its leader Yasser Arafat. Yet Mr. Arafat has visited several Western European capitals and the PLO has permanent representatives in some of them. Mr. Shultz said Israel "cannot be expected to make concessions to those who resort to terrorism and who treat negotiations as only a way station on the road to its ultimate destruction. If PLO policy changes, that fact will be acknowledged."

Dumas backs Jordan's stand

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — French Foreign Minister Roland Dumas on Tuesday reiterated his country's support for Jordan's demand for an international conference on the Mideast to work out an Arab-Israeli settlement. Mr. Dumas, here on a two-day official visit, also repeated an offer of France as a mediator in efforts to start Mideast peace talks. Mr. Dumas, who has met with both Prime Minister Shimon Peres and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, was expected to meet a group of prominent Palestinians from the occupied West Bank before leaving for Paris later Tuesday. Asked what role he saw for the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in Mideast peace talks, Mr. Dumas said: "The Palestinians have legitimate rights, including the right to a homeland. 'I say, the Palestinians. The PLO is a fighting organisation that does not represent all the Palestinian people.' France has not considered the PLO the sole representative for Palestinians but has ties with the organisation. Mr. Dumas met PLO leader Yasser Arafat in Tunis earlier this year.

Beirut residents mark International Hostage Day

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Hundreds of Lebanese and Palestinians, mainly women, staged a sit-in on Tuesday in west Beirut, seeking word of relatives among some 3,000 missing kidnap victims seized during Lebanon's 10-year-old civil war. The demonstrators gathered at Dar Al Fatwa, seat of the Sunni Muslim grand mufti, Sheikh Hassan Khaled, to mark "International Hostage Day." As they sat in the spacious reception hall of the building where Sheikh Khaled delivers his sermons, they carried banners reading "Bring Our Loved Ones Home." The women, many weeping and wailing, were festooned with photographs of their missing relatives, nearly all of them men. "I appeal to international opinion to help us seek justice for our relatives," said Marcelle Honeine, a Maronite Christian whose 50-year-old brother Josef was kidnapped three years ago. "We have appealed to all sides in Lebanon, even Syria, with no result," she said as scores of people chanted the names of missing relatives.



His Majesty King Hussein receives Syrian Prime Minister Abdul Raouf Al Kasm on Tuesday (Photo by Yousef Al 'Allan)

Prince Hassan, Iraqi leader hold talks

BAGHDAD (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and President Saddam Hussein of Iraq discussed here on Tuesday developments in the Middle East region and Jordanian-Iraqi relations. Prince Hassan arrived here earlier on Tuesday accompanied by Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education Abdul Wahab Al Majali on a visit at the invitation of Mr. Izzat Ibrahim, deputy head of the Iraqi Revolutionary Command Council. Mr. Ibrahim was at the head of Iraqi officials welcoming Prince Hassan at Baghdad airport. Also present were Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz and other officials and cabinet members. Mr. Ibrahim hosted a banquet at noon in honour of Prince Hassan and Mr. Majali. It was attended by senior Iraqi officials. Later, Prince Hassan visited Islamic holy shrines and tombs in Baghdad and was accorded an enthusiastic welcome by the local citizens.

Velayati meets UAE leaders; no signs of moves for Gulf peace

ABU DHABI (Agencies) — Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati held talks on Tuesday with the United Arab Emirates leadership, pushing through efforts by his government to foster relations with the Arab Gulf countries but dampening Gulf hopes of an early settlement to the five-year-old Iran-Iraq war. Mr. Velayati arrived in Abu Dhabi late Monday at the conclusion of a three-day visit to Saudi Arabia where Prince Saud Al Faisal, the kingdom's foreign minister, stated "we sensed no development in the Iranian stance that would allow positive action toward ending this devastating war." Prince Saud said resolution of the Iran-Iraq conflict remained a priority of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), which groups Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar and Oman. In statements published by Abu Dhabi's leading newspaper Al Itihad, Mr. Velayati was quoted as saying his talks with Saudi Arabia's King Fahd "concentrated on bilateral relations," and did not include the war. He stressed that his country's stand concerning the war "is firm and did not change."

U.N. resolution describes all terrorism as criminal

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies) — The General Assembly has unequivocally condemned terrorism as criminal — the first time it has adopted such a resolution. Delegates broke into applause after the measure was approved by consensus on Monday. Assembly President Jaime de Pinies of Spain said it was "an event that can truly be called historic." At a time when the worldwide escalation of acts of terrorism in all its forms endanger or take innocent human lives, it is particularly gratifying that all member states have found it possible to agree on this to deal with an issue of such importance. Mr. de Pinies added in a statement. But the thinness of the consensus soon became evident when the Israeli ambassador, on one side, and representatives of Libya, Syria, Iran, South Yemen and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), on the other, launched into a series of recriminations about terrorism. The resolution "unequivocally condemns, as criminal, all acts, methods and practices of terrorism wherever and by whomever committed, including those which jeopardise friendly relations among states and their security."

Nobel Peace Prize winners call for ban on nuclear testing

OSLO (R) — A group of campaigning doctors, International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War (IPPNW), on Tuesday received the 1985 Nobel Peace Prize and appealed to the United States and the Soviet Union to agree on an immediate moratorium on all nuclear explosions to remain in effect until a comprehensive test ban treaty is concluded. He added: "We protest the moral obscenity that each of us is being continuously targeted for extinction." Dr. Chazov said the award to IPPNW and its 135,000 members was an honour "for all physicians on our planet, irrespective of their political and religious beliefs." Dr. Chazov and Dr. Lown left after the ceremony through the main door while protesters were kept away by police.

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Israel reports progress in Taba talks with Egypt

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel reported progress in talks with Egypt Tuesday aimed at resolving a dispute over sovereignty of the Israeli-occupied Taba beach strip on the Red Sea which Cairo says keeps it from restoring full relations with Israel.

Avraham Tamir, director-general of Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres' office and a delegate at the talks, told reporters: "If you ask me if we made progress, yes. If you ask me if I'm optimistic we will go forward, yes."

He said there was progress on all the issues, but he was specific on the Egyptian side. "The Egyptian position was available for comment."

Israel continued to occupy Taba, a 700-metre beach strip, when it returned the rest of Sinai to Egypt under the 1979 U.S.-sponsored Camp David peace treaty.

Before the long-running talks resumed at a seaside hotel in this

Tel Aviv suburb, Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak was quoted in the Washington Post as saying in an interview that he would agree to meet Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres if the dispute were resolved.

Mr. Mubarak also said in the interview that Egypt would return its ambassador to Israel after a three-year interruption of full diplomatic relations if agreement was reached. It is the only Arab country with an embassy in Israel.

Mr. Mubarak and Peres, Israel's Labour Party leader, want to submit the issue to arbitration, but Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, leader of the Likud grouping in Israel's multi-party coalition, has

pushed for the appointment of a conciliator.

Earlier Israel State Radio quoted an Israeli delegate, Foreign Ministry Director-General David Kimche, as saying the talks began Tuesday with discussion of the October killings by an Egyptian policeman of seven Israeli tourists.

The Egyptian newspaper Al-Ahram reported Monday a military court would issue a verdict in the case on Dec. 28.

An Israeli spokesman said the delegates, including diplomats from the United States, were breaking into smaller working groups after the opening session Tuesday. Talks were expected to last two, or possibly three, days.

The Egyptian team was headed by Abdul Halim Badawy and with him were Egypt's charge d'affaires in Israel, Mohammad Bassiouni, and several legal advisers. Several American diplomats were also taking part in the negotiations.

Kyprianou's party appeals for unity

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) — The minority Diko Party of President Spyros Kyprianou appealed for unity Tuesday after emerging strengthened from Sunday's parliamentary elections.

Diko won 16 seats in the 56-seat parliament while the combined conservative-Communist opposition failed to win the required two-thirds majority to alter the constitution and force Mr. Kyprianou to resign.

The conservative Rally Party and the Communist Akel which won 19 and 15 seats respectively, want Mr. Kyprianou to moderate his approach in U.S.-sponsored peace talks with the Turkish Cypriot community for a settlement of the problem of the war-divided island.

The small Edeok Socialist Party which supports Mr. Kyprianou won the remaining six seats.

The combined opposition called an early election hoping to gain the required two-thirds majority to force Mr. Kyprianou to resign if he continued to oppose their view.

Though Mr. Kyprianou emerged strengthened from the election, its outcome has failed to solve the crisis. The Rally and Akel maintained their parliamentary majority and can make life difficult for the president by rejecting vital government legislation.

Diko scored the largest percentage increase in votes, raising its strength from 19.5 per cent in the previous election in 1981 to 27.6 per cent.

Mr. Kyprianou hailed this, together with the failure of the combined opposition to win the two-thirds majority, as "a clear indication that the policy pursued by the president of the republic and the government, in complete unanimity with the government of Greece, is supported by a large majority of the electorate."

Mr. Kyprianou appealed to the opposition party leaders to cooperate with him "in a spirit of understanding at this critical time so that there may be a common policy and unanimity on the national issue."

A statement by Mr. Kyprianou's Diko Party also stressed the need for ending the needless and dangerous crisis created by the opposition demand for Mr. Kyprianou's resignation.

A statement by the Rally leader Glafkos Clerides also hailed the election result as a victory, stressing it emerged as the first party with 33.56 per cent of the vote.

"We feel proud that the people made us the first party... and promise we will continue striving for a just and viable settlement of the Cyprus problem... that will rid the island of occupation troops and allow the return of the refugees."

Official final figures released by election officials late Monday night showed the Rally Party polled 107,223 votes, or 33.5 per cent representing 19 seats in the 56-member parliament. Mr. Kyprianou's Diko Party polled 88,322 votes, or 27.6 per cent representing 16 seats.

Sudan persuades 'known terrorists' to leave

KHARTOUM (R) — Sudan has persuaded several people identified by Washington as "known terrorists" to leave the country in response to U.S. concern for the safety of its citizens here. Foreign Minister Ibrahim Taha Ayoub said.

The minister told Reuters the departure of six or seven "undesirable elements" satisfied the U.S. State Department, which last month advised Americans to avoid the Sudanese capital and reduced by 10 per cent the size of its embassy in Khartoum.

Washington has said the "terrorists" were mainly from Libya, a country Sudan is anxious not to offend because of the substantial quantities of free oil it has been supplying.

Mr. Ayoub said in his interview Monday night Sudan would ask Tripoli later this month to provide another 300,000 tonnes of crude oil over three months starting next March after the present 300,000-tonne deal runs out in February.

On Ethiopia, considered here as Sudan's most troublesome neighbour for its support for the rebel Sudan People's Liberation Army, Mr. Ayoub said the new leaders in Khartoum found it difficult to convince Addis Ababa they were not a continuation of the government of President Jaafar Num-

eri, ousted last April. Mr. Ayoub said Ethiopia still accused Khartoum of helping Eritrean secessionist movements although Sudan had closed their offices in the east of the country and curtailed Eritrean leaders' activities.

Sudan even advised the Eritreans, who have been fighting for an independent state since the early 1960s, to abandon secession as an aim, he added.

"We don't want to see Ethiopia disintegrate because we don't want to see Sudan disintegrate," Mr. Ayoub said.

He added Sudan shared some of Ethiopia's problems in trying to unite an ethnically diverse population into a modern state.

The minister said his government was deeply concerned at growing hostility inside Sudan towards more than one million refugees from Ethiopia, Chad and Uganda.

Local politicians, especially in the eastern region with over a half-million refugees from Ethiopia's Tigre and Eritrea provinces, had started to call for early repatriation, possibly in violation of Sudan's commitment to international refugee conventions.

"We want to keep the refugees in Sudan in good condition until they can go home... but we're re-

lly worried about new influxes, not only from Ethiopia but also from Uganda," Mr. Ayoub said.

The minister added he believed reports that another 200,000 Tigreans were on their way to Sudan due to food shortages in the east of their province.

The relief society for Tigre's office in Khartoum has dismissed the reports and says it plans to go ahead with a mass voluntary repatriation over the next few months.

On integration with Egypt, a process tainted in the eyes of the Sudanese public by its association with Numeiri, Mr. Ayoub said Khartoum's objection to the old agreement was that it had been imposed on the Sudanese people.

Integration should start "at grassroots level" and then move on to the official level, he added.

Mr. Ayoub said Khartoum was waiting for the Soviet Union to set a date for a visit by a high-level Sudanese delegation designed to restore relations to their level before 1971, when Numeiri almost lost power in a coup attempt.

The visit would probably take place before February, he said.

Meanwhile Sudanese rebels Monday dismissed the government account of a battle in the

Ingersham Hill region south east of Khartoum and said they had routed troops there.

The state-owned Khartoum daily As-Sahafa said Sunday regular army troops had killed 400 guerrillas from the rebel Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) in Friday's battle, for the loss of only six killed and four wounded.

SPLA radio, however, said the battlefield contained so many regular army dead that "no one bothered to count them," adding the rebels captured 253 rifles and assorted machineguns, mortars and ammunition.

It said the commander of the army battalion which began the battle, named as Lt. Col. Abu Leila Al Jumaa Adam, was captured in SPLA hands before the attack started.

The SPLA, a mainly non-Arab force about 10,000-strong, has been trying to win recruits among the non-Arab people of the Ingersham area in the south of Blue Nile province and 560 kilometres from Khartoum.

The radio said the main function of SPLA military units in Ingersham was to serve as an escort for a peace delegation the rebels have offered to send to Khartoum for talks on Sudan's future.

Shultz believes Israeli spying on U.S. is limited to Pollard case

LONDON (R) — U.S. secretary of State George Shultz said Tuesday he knew of no other cases of Israeli spying on the United States beyond that of Jonathan Pollard, arrested last month for passing secret documents to Israel.

"There are no other cases that we know of," Mr. Shultz told reporters aboard his plane en route to London at the start of an eight-day European trip.

A U.S. official team is due in Israel Wednesday to interview Israeli officials on the spy case, which strained relations between the two close allies.

Mr. Shultz said the team, headed by State Department Legal Adviser Abraham Sofaer, would

discuss not only the Pollard case itself but also the documents involved, which Washington wants returned and "the unit or process through which this happened."

He said that some high Israeli officials did not know about the spying "so something needs to be done about that."

Reports from Israel say the spying was carried out by an intelligence unit headed by Rafael Eitan, a former adviser on anti-terrorism to Prime Minister Shimon Peres and former Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

Mr. Shultz said that following undertakings from the Israelis and extensive discussions, there was "quite a satisfactory basis for pro-

ceeding" with the investigation and he believed Israel would cooperate.

Answering questions, Mr. Shultz also said that difficult problems that have prevented Arab-Israeli peace negotiations remained unresolved, although he said the peace process was still very much alive.

He said the sticking points were finding acceptable Palestinians to join Jordan in negotiations and working out international auspices for peace talks sought by Jordan.

"I think a fair amount of headway has been made on (these issues)," he said. "But on the other hand we are not there and these are very difficult issues for everyone."

The State Department said in a statement the team would be led by Mr. Sofaer and include Deputy Assistant Attorney Mark Richard, John Martin, head of the Justice Department's Internal Security Section, and the U.S. Attorney for Washington, D.C., Joseph P. DiGenova.

The fifth member of the team was described only as a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

The statement gave no details of how the investigation would be conducted into a spy scandal that rocked relations between the two allies until Israel apologised nine days ago and promised full cooperation in getting to the bottom of the affair.

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Waite optimistic about release of Beirut hostages

WESTMINSTER, California (AP) — An Anglican envoy, speaking by trans-Atlantic telephone, said he was optimistic about the release of 15 American hostages held in Lebanon that he remains optimistic about their eventual release.

"I'm cheerful and I don't give up easily," Terry Waite said in a telephone call Monday to about 40 relatives of the men held in Lebanon by extremists.

Speaking from London, Mr. Waite told the group that he believes he has developed rapport with the group holding the Ame-

ricans. "We're talking and there's a measure of trust between us," he said.

Mr. Waite added that he planned to return to Beirut at the end of the week to meet with the captors of David Jacobson, director of the American University Hospital; the Rev. Lawrence Jenco, a Catholic Priest; Terry Anderson, chief Middle East correspondent for the Associated Press; and Thomas Sutherland, dean of agriculture at the American University.

Cyprus decries Turkish human rights violations

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) — Justice Minister Demetrios Liversis said Tuesday that the continuing violation of human rights in Cyprus by Turkey constitutes an insult to the international community.

In a message marking International Human Rights Day, Mr. Liversis said that "the people of Cyprus were, and continue to

be, the victims of the savage violation of human rights by Turkey."

"The invasion by Turkey in Cyprus in 1974 and the continuing occupation of a large part of its territory by occupation troops, the pillaging, the raping, the uprooting of hundreds of thousands of our compatriots from their homes and the tragedy of the mix-

sing persons make up a picture that constitutes an insult to the international community and the objectives it has set out to protect."

Mr. Liversis added that the protection of human rights should be an international concern and should never become the subject of political expediency.

Municipal councils go on strike in occupied lands

AMMAN (J.T.) — Municipal councils in Arab territories occupied since 1948 have begun an open strike in protest against discrimination policies against them adopted by the Israeli authorities. The Palestinian News Agency, Wafa, said Tuesday.

Wafa quoted a spokesman for the councils as saying that the Israeli authorities failed to honour financial commitments to the councils to help them meet their deficit and help them overcome the present financial difficulties.

The councils have requested the Israeli authorities to honour their commitments to no avail, according to reports reaching here.

The spokesman said that the Israeli authorities are refraining from meeting their commitments "on purpose" in a bid to weaken the Arab national spirit.

Meanwhile, at Beit Hanina, near Jerusalem in the occupied West Bank, the Israelis were reported to have seized 300 dunums of Arab land and opened roads in preparation for building a new settlement. The Israelis were also reported planning another settlement near Tulkarm on the West Bank. Reports said settlers have sealed off an area of land with

barbed wire and brought in equipment and building materials for setting up the settlement.

Reports spoke of rising tension among Arab citizens who have vowed they will resist the building of settlements on their land.

In Dheiriah near Hebron local inhabitants protested to the military governor against the seizure of Arab land in their town.

The Israelis are also reported prohibiting the people of Kufir Al Deek and Baraq near Nablus from leaving their homes and travelling abroad. The towns' people presented a protest note to the Israeli authorities over the measure which prevents them from the local people from travelling to Amman.

In the Jerusalem area, an Israeli patrol was attacked with an incendiary bomb as it was passing near the settlement of Shalimar on Tuesday.

An Israeli military spokesman said that a member of the patrol was seriously injured and was being treated in hospital. The Israeli imposed a curfew on the region and started a search campaign.

Israeli troops are also reported to have besieged the Dheiriah camp near Bethlehem and arrested several people. No reason was given for the measure.

Chinese foreign minister begins Middle East tour

BAGHDAD (R) — Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian was expected to arrive here for a three-day visit at the start of a Middle East tour that will also take him to Jordan, Syria, Egypt and the United Arab Emirates (UAE).

His trip continues a drive by Peking to consolidate ties in the

region which has already seen visits by Vice-Premier Tian Jiyun to North Africa Arab states in October and to Oman, the UAE and Kuwait last month by Vice-Premier Yao Yilin.

Diplomatic sources here said Mr. Wu would meet Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz and other officials for talks expected to centre

Mystery surrounds death of senior Libyan officer

LONDON — Mystery surrounds the death in Libya on the day of the Malta hijack of Col. Adhafi's right-hand man, Col. Hassan Eshkal. He was the commander of the crucial central region, which included the town of Sirte, the family-run pivot from which Adhafi rules Libya.

Libyan sources say the regime has started a rumour that Col. Eshkal, who had an Egyptian wife, committed suicide when his involvement in an Egyptian plan to invade Libya was discovered.

Libyan opposition groups in Britain take this story one step further, and say Col. Eshkal, who was in his forties, may have been found out as head of pro-American elements in the Libyan Armed Forces — as spelt out in the recently leaked CIA report on plans to topple Col. Adhafi.

Col. Eshkal, who studied in Britain, was a distant cousin of Col. Adhafi. He was also for many years the strong military man on whom the Libyan leader relied, and was dedicated to furthering Col. Adhafi's ideas. For a while he was responsible for weeding out revolutionaries.

For some time, Eshkal's death was not announced. During the past week, Libyan radio has announced that he is dead, without saying how he died.

Another theory is that, suspecting some of this background, Col. Adhafi sought to remove his kinsman and associated senior army officers from their commands. Col. Eshkal came round to Col. Adhafi's headquarters at Bah Al Azziya barracks outside Tripoli, demanding to see his leader. He was denied entry and when he persisted he was shot.

Egypt's subsequent muzzling of troops on Libya's border, like the leaked CIA report before it, served only to win back support to Col. Adhafi's flagging regime.

It gave the Libyan leader the credibility he craves in Africa as a defender of the Third World against imperialism. This is making it easier for Col. Adhafi to pursue his currently renewed interest in extending his sway in Central and West Africa.

He wants to convene a conference on Chad that will give a platform to his own protégés. He plots neighbouring states will "back this idea as an 'African' solution to the still unresolved problem of warring factions in Chad."

However, Senegal's President Ahdou Diouf was by all accounts unimpressed with Col. Adhafi's message. The Libyan leader's ally, King Hassan of Morocco, was looking for a considerable softening of Col. Adhafi's tone before he gives the go-ahead to any deal on Chad — Sunday Times.

TV & RADIO

WHAT'S GOING ON

FOR THE TRAVELLER

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

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639, 720, 1413 kHz

MAIN CHANNEL

17:00 Koran

17:30 Cartoons

17:45 Children's Programs

18:00 Agricultural Programs

19:00 Program Review

19:30 News in Arabic

20:00 Special programme on UNICEF

21:00 Program Review

21:45 Arabic Series

22:00 "Wrestling"

22:30 News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 News in French

19:15 Le titre de Bourard

19:30 News in Hebrew

20:00 News in Arabic

20:30 Three's Company

21:10 Connection: Connection

22:00 News in English

22:30 Remington Steele

RADIO JORDAN

85.5 kHz AM & 99 MHz FM

& party on 95.60 kHz SW

Tel: 771111-19

07:00 Light Music

07:30 Newsday

08:00 Morning Show

08:30 News Summary

09:00 Morning Show Cont.

10:00 Pop Session

10:30 News Summary

11:00 Pop Session

11:30 News Summary

12:00 Pop Session

12:30 News Summary

13:00 Pop Session

13:30 News Summary

14:00 Pop Session

14:30 News Bulletin

14:10 Instrumentals

14:15 The Young Sound

15:00 Concert Hour

16:00 News Summary

16:30 Instrumentals

16:30 Old Favorites

17:00 Jordan Week

17:30 Pop Session

18:00 News Summary

18:30 Over a Cup of Tea

18:30 Arab Music

19:00 Date with a Star

19:30 Evening Show

20:00 News Summary

21:00 Evening Show Cont.

21:00 News Summary

21:55 Evening Show Continued

22:00 News Summary

23:00 Evening Show Continued

23:00 News Headlines

23:57 News Headlines

24:00 Close Down

VOICE OF AMERICA

MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9265, 1740,

11925 and 15210 Hz

06:00 News 06:10 Newsline 06:20 VOA

Morning 07:00 News 07:10 Newsline

07:30 VOA Morning 08:00 News 08:10

Newsline 08:30 VOA Morning/News

09:00 News 09:10 Newsline 09:20

17:30 Music USA 18:00 News 18:10

Focus 18:30 Special English News

19:00 News 19:10 Newsline 19:20

19:30 Magazine Show 20:00 News 20:10

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Features 21:00 News 21:10 Newsline

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NEWS IN BRIEF

No imports of 5-year old vehicles

AMMAN (Petra) — Cars and buses manufactured in 1980 or before will not be allowed to be imported after Dec. 31, 1985 according to a statement issued by Mr. Adel Al Rudah, the director general of customs. He said in the statement that the measure is in line with cabinet decision issued in 1978 which prohibits the importation of all cars and buses five years after their manufacture date. A Customs Department spokesman said that the instructions have been sent to the Foreign Ministry to be circulated to Jordanian embassies abroad.

Fund organises health education course

MA'AN (J.T.) — The Ma'an Alia Jordan Social Welfare Fund (AJSWF), in cooperation with the Ministry of Health, Tuesday opened a three-month course on social and health education for women in Ma'an Governorate. The governorate's health department director Mohammad Khasir delivered a lecture at the Alia municipality community centre in which he discussed the importance of vaccines and mentioned tuberculosis, its symptoms and ways to cure it. A number of doctors and social workers will give lectures on social and health education during the three-month course.

Karak prepares for Arbor Day

KARAK (Petra) — Arbor Day will be celebrated in Karak Governorate with school children and various departments and organisations planting trees in the region, according to Karak Governor Salem Al Udah. Mr. Udah said the main celebration will be held at the secondary school premises with other tree planting events at the Golden Jubilee forest, around Karak Resthouse and other places, he said. A six-day programme has been prepared for planting trees in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture, he added.

Czech team visits University of Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — University of Jordan President Abdul Salam Al Majali Tuesday briefed a visiting Czechoslovakian university team on the university's education policy and philosophy. Dr. Majali said that the university had graduated more than 20,000 students at minimum expense since its inauguration in 1962. At the end of the meeting, Dr. Majali presented the team token gifts. The delegation later toured the university's engineering and technology faculty and were briefed on the faculty's various activities and advanced laboratories.

Velayati meets UAE leaders

(Continued from page 1)

such Islamic causes as the Palestinian problem and Afghanistan, then "the door remained open for hope of change (in the Iranian stance) and for the peace bids."

A Kuwaiti newspaper quoted Sultan aboosaid bin Sa'ud of Oman as saying there was no sign of an early end to the Iran-Iraq war.

A Seyassah, reporting from Muscat, quoted Sultan aboosaid bin Sa'ud of Oman as saying Iraq had responded to peace initiatives while Iran rejected them.

Sultan aboosaid bin Sa'ud had told Japan and European Community nations, major trade partners of Gulf states, that their business in the region would flourish if the war ended.

"The Europeans and Japanese have shown understanding of this point of view," Japan's foreign minister will visit Baghdad and Tehran early next year to explore the possibility of restoring peace between them," Al Seyassah reported the sultan as saying.

Hailing the Iraqi response to peace initiatives, Sultan aboosaid bin Sa'ud said "Iran is to blame for continuing the war, because of internal considerations."

The sultan attributed Iran's rejection of peace initiatives to the fear of "internal complications" which he said Iran did not want "especially because of its inability to achieve victory" in the war.

The sultan stressed however that the visit scheduled to be made by the "Foreign Minister" Youssef Alawi to Tehran, was not cancelled.

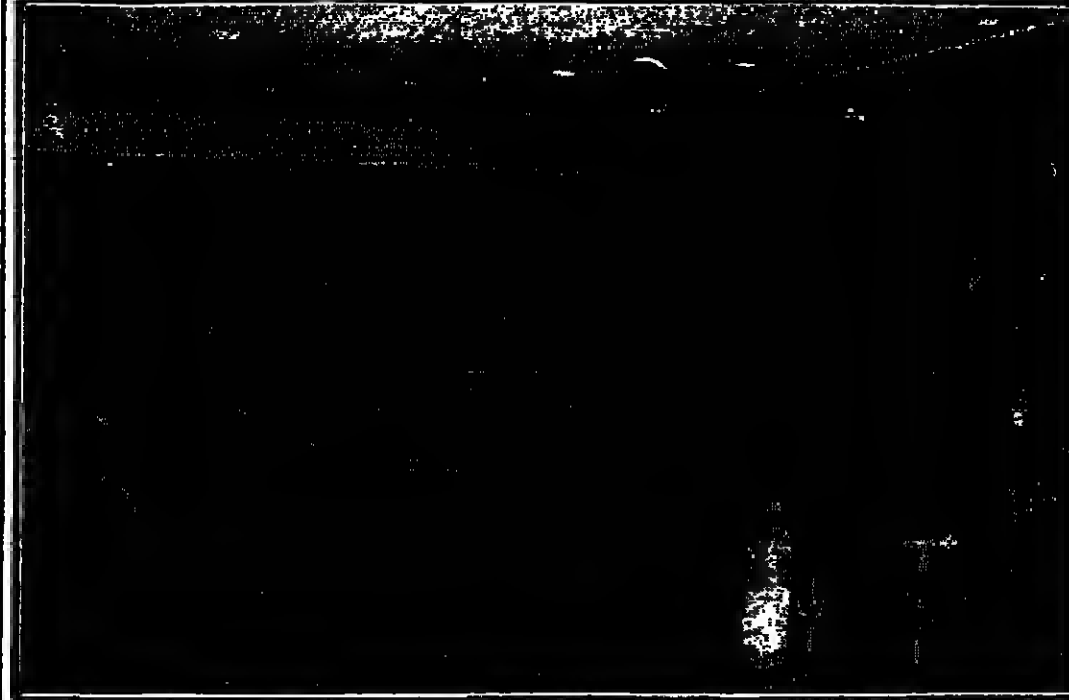
"Alawi has an open invitation to visit Tehran, as the Iranian officials have said. But we have agreed to postpone it for further lower-level consultations," he said.

Mr. Velayati, on his third visit to the UAE, hailed its relations with Iran as "a model of good neighbourly relations."

Shortly before he received Mr. Velayati, the UAE president, Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahayan, was handed a message from King Fahd through Saudi Ambassador Sulaiman Al Fawzan.

Official sources said the message dealt with "bilateral relations and the situation in the region," but did not elaborate.

A final message was sent by King Fahd to Sultan aboosaid bin Sa'ud while Mr. Velayati was in the kingdom. In his talks with Mr. Velayati,



Minister of Justice Riyadh Shaka'a (centre) Tuesday opens a seminar on the detention of criminals and legal procedures (Petra photo)

GUVS plans to start construction work on national cancer centre next year

AMMAN (Petra) — The General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS) has decided to go ahead with plans for setting up cancer treatment centre in Jordan in the coming year and will finance initial construction work using available funds. Earlier campaigns launched by GUVS to raise funds for the project secured JD 400,000.

The decision to go ahead with centre was arrived at during a GUVS executive council meeting held here Tuesday under the chairmanship of GUVS President Abdullah Al Khatib. A meeting, a committee was formed to prepare a general budget for GUVS projects and activities during the coming year.

The council decided to purchase five computers which will be used by five charitable societies in the Amman area for teaching and training children. They decided to donate JD 10,600 to charitable societies in Ma'an region and an additional JD 2,000 to help support charitable societies' activities in Amman Governorate. Also announced was a donation of JD 5,000 to Al Hussein Society for the Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped and JD 1,500 to support charitable societies in Irbid, and JD 1,500 for charitable societies in the West Bank.

The council also announced that GUVS will take part in a seminar on social development in the

Arah World which is due to be held in the coming week and allocated JD 1,500 as a contribution to the seminar.

The council reviewed a number of outstanding issues pertaining to GUVS programmes, including holding seminars and training courses, the monthly lottery and other matters.

The council also allocated JD 10,000 to help a federation of charitable societies in the Nablus area on the West Bank. The fund will help finance a project to build a cancer treatment centre in the Nablus region. Representatives of charitable societies in both banks of Jordan were present at the meeting.

Beirut stages 'hostage day'

(Continued from page 1)

kidnaps, he said, adding: "Their abduction is an attempt to empty west Beirut of all civilisation, coexistence and intellectual life."

Police and soldiers are due to deploy in the streets on Wednesday in the latest attempt to restore state authority to west Beirut after five days of street fighting last month.

Political observers say the plan's success is vital for any revival of a Syrian-backed peace pact drafted in October but is yet unsigned by major militias.

Release of kidnapped prisoners would be an essential part of any serious measures to end the war, they say.

The new security plan will put some 850 troops and gendarmes, aided by Syrian army observers, on the battle-scarred streets of west Beirut, informed sources reported.

They will be equipped with 20 French-made Panhard armoured

cars, 20 armoured personnel carriers and jeeps mounted with 106-mm recoilless rifles, the sources added.

Prime Minister Rashid Karami, a veteran politician serving as premier for the 10th time, will control the task force. It will maintain round-the-clock patrols to enforce a ceasefire between the warring militias.

The security blueprint is the sixth such agreement to end lawlessness in west Beirut since the militias wrested control of the western sector from units of the Lebanese army in February, 1984.

Since then, west Beirut has been ravaged by an unprecedented wave of turmoil, street fighting, kidnappings, bank hold-ups and racketeering.

All the earlier agreements collapsed amid feuding between the rival militias.

Public anger at the chaotic rule of the militias boiled over after last month's battles, particularly among the Sunnis, traditionally the dominant sect in west Beirut.

Ministry plans wide-ranging legal reforms, Shaka'a says

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Justice Riyadh Al Shaka'a Tuesday announced that the Ministry of Justice plans to introduce wide-ranging reforms in Jordan's judicial legislation to cope with the economic and social progress in the country.

He said that the ministry is cooperating with the concerned authorities, local and international organisations in the preparation of these reforms and amendments to existing laws.

Speaking at a meeting held at the Amman Chamber of Commerce, to discuss detention measures adopted by law courts in Jordan, the minister said that the Justice Ministry has drafted a new law for civil courts which is currently being finalised.

He said that the ministry has also set up a number of specialised committees to cooperate with the concerned authorities in the preparation of legislation governing the application of detention, the imposition of fines, and other forms of punishments, the role of the notary public at courts, and procedures related to the application of the provisions of the law and court orders.

Mr. Shaka'a said this seminar is important because it affects life of all citizens from the social and legal points of view.

Modern societies which believe in the freedom of the citizens provide all the essential elements to guarantee this freedom, Mr. Shaka'a said. But, the minister continued, the interests of the group normally over-ride those of the individual, especially when it comes to ensuring the safety and peace of people who are entitled by law to live in security and peace. Therefore, he said, judicial systems have been worked out to impose penalties on individuals committing felonies or breaking sets of established laws with the purpose of providing protection for society as a whole. For this reason, he added, the court sometimes resorts to detaining people to safeguard the interests of society.

The opening of the three-day seminar was attended by several key personalities concerned with the judicial system in Jordan, lawyers, representatives of the Jordanian Women's Federation and a number of judges.

The seminar, under the title of detention by the court and criminal procedures was organised by the Business and Professional Women's Club in cooperation with the Ministry of Labour and Social Development.

The club's president, Mrs. Hind Abdul Jaber, outlined the main activities of the club and said that it aims at spreading awareness among women to enable them to contribute towards building a society. The club takes interest in the introduction of laws in Jordan to cope with modern developments. Mrs. Abdul Jaber added.

The club, she added, also aims to help Jordanian women shoulder greater responsibilities in community affairs through acquiring education and practising their professions. The club also hopes to provide women with better opportunities in social, economic and political affairs, she added.

The opening of the three-day seminar was attended by several key personalities concerned with the judicial system in Jordan, lawyers, representatives of the Jordanian Women's Federation and a number of judges.

Ramtha to hold People's Army training courses

RAMTHA (Petra) — A general meeting was held at Ramtha Tuesday to discuss arrangements for holding training courses for People's Army recruits.

The meeting was chaired by Irbid Governor Mohammad Al Amin who said that there is need for active participation on the part of all sectors to help establish a People's Army in the governorate. "Confronting the Israeli enemy is a responsibility for us all and means that we need to expand and to bolster the capabilities of the Armed Forces by backing them up with a People's Army," Mr. Amin said at the meeting.

Also addressing the meeting was the commander of the People's Army who outlined the objectives of the training and the formation of the People's Army. He said that a programme has been drawn up and will comprise 70 training periods to also include training in the use of arms, civil defence operations and first aid.

Able men between 16 and 55 years of age and women between 16 and 45 will be recruited and will receive training at their places of work and an additional programme will offer the chance for afternoon training, he said. The commander added that several committees have been set up in each district and will be supervised by municipal councils and district governors.

North Yemeni minister ends official talks, visit to Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — North Yemeni Minister of Economy and Industry Ahmad aid Barakat left Amman for Sana'a Tuesday at the end of his visit to Jordan. During his stay Mr. Barakat attended the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) meeting in Amman and held talks with Jordanian government officials resulting in the signing of an

agreement on cooperation in education and bolstering cooperation between the two countries in other fields. The Yemeni minister held wide ranging talks with several cabinet ministers and discussed prospects for cooperation in agriculture, trade, technical cooperation in addition to education.

Soviet envoy presents text of Geneva summit to Favez

AMMAN (Petra) — Soviet Ambassador to Jordan Alexander Zinichuk Tuesday called on Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Akel Al Favez and presented him with the full text of the outcome of last month's superpower summit meeting in Geneva. The text was prepared by the Supreme Soviet in Moscow.

Mr. Favez spoke of Jordan's position on the Middle East question and its demand for the establishment of a just and durable settlement, which would guarantee the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, through an international conference.

Ministry to widen Aqaba road, build crossroads near port

ABA (Petra) — The Ministry of Public Works will embark on a project to widen roads and to build two crossroads at the approaches to Aqaba in order to reduce potential dangers resulting from congestion and very heavy traffic, according to a spokesman for the Aqaba Region Authority (ARA).

He said that a recent cabinet allocation of JD 400,000 for improving the approaches to Aqaba was in line with ARA plans which aim at minimising the dangers on the road.

The ARA has finalised designs for the crossroads along a stretch of road from Migas in the northern district of the city to the container port in the south, a stretch of 12 kilometres, the spokesman said. He continued that the crossroads are deemed necessary as nearly 15,000 trucks, buses and other vehicles pass along this length of road every week.

The Ministry of Public Works, he said, has already announced tenders for the project on which work will begin in the first half of the coming year.

Shultz: No 'concessions'

(Continued from page 1)

kesman said. "There really is nothing new I can offer you on that issue."

Thatcher meets Shultz

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher held talks with Mr. Shultz on Tuesday amid growing unease in Britain over her deal to join the American "Six Wars" research programme.

It was the first high-level Anglo-American contact since Britain signed the agreement last Friday as the first U.S. ally to take part in research on the space-based defence project.

Mrs. Thatcher's office said in a statement that the 45-minute meeting concentrated on East-West relations and arms control, as well as a review of Middle Eastern developments.

"They agreed on the need to pursue negotiations on arms control in Geneva with a spirit of urgency," it said.

A spokesman for Mrs. Thatcher said he was unaware of the meeting having touched on the deal on the strategic defence initiative (SDI). But this was expected to crop up in talks later on Tuesday between Mr. Shultz and British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe.

Mr. Shultz began the tour of Europe insisting in his London speech to the Pilgrim Society that SDI, if feasible, could blunt the threat of Soviet medium-range missiles aimed at Western Europe.

"It can only enhance the credibility of America's pledge to risk its own safety on behalf of yours," he said in the speech.

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STEYR-DAIMLER-PUCH, AG.
(A FOREIGN SHAREHOLDING COMPANY)
AQABA - JORDAN
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	December 31,			December 31,	
	1984 JD	1983 JD		1984 JD	1983 JD
ASSETS			LIABILITIES		
CURRENT ASSETS:			CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Cash on hand and at banks	2,192	729	Due to Bank	—	62,203
Accounts receivable (Note 3)	300,404	1,631,339	Accounts payable	69,000	—
Prepaid expenses	3,048	3,988	Accrued liabilities	2,971	390
Total current assets	305,644	1,636,056	Deferred income (Note 5)	700,464	1,540,463
			Total current liabilities	772,435	1,603,056
FIXED ASSETS (Notes 2 & 4)			HEAD OFFICE ACCOUNT		
Trucks, trailers and vehicles — at cost	9,484,978	9,484,978	Capital	10,000	10,000
LESS: accumulated depreciation	7,586,683	5,310,468	Current account	4,375,538	8,295,126
Net book value of fixed assets	1,898,295	4,174,510	Accumulated deficit - Exhibit (B)	(2,954,034)	(2,097,616)
TOTAL ASSETS	2,203,939	5,810,586	Net head office account	1,431,504	4,207,510
			TOTAL LIABILITIES AND HEAD OFFICE ACCOUNT	2,203,939	5,810,586

The accompanying notes constitute an integral part of these statements and must be read herewith.

To the Manager
Steyr-Daimler-Puch, AG.
Aqaba - Jordan

We have examined the statement of assets and liabilities of STEYR-DAIMLER-PUCH, AG - JORDAN (a foreign shareholding company registered in Jordan) as of December 31, 1984 and 1983 and the related statement of profit and loss and accumulated deficit for the years then ended. Our examination was made in accordance with generally

accepted auditing standards and, accordingly, included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

The contract for which the Company was established, is scheduled for completion in November 1985. The Company is expected to cease operations in Jordan soon afterwards.

In our opinion, subject to what is stated in the preceding paragraph, the accompanying financial statements present fairly the assets, liabilities and

STEYR-DAIMLER-PUCH, AG.
(A FOREIGN SHAREHOLDING COMPANY)
AQABA - JORDAN
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS AND ACCUMULATED DEFICIT

	December 31,			December 31,	
	1984 JD	1983 JD		1984 JD	1983 JD
EXHIBIT (A)			EXHIBIT (B)		
Project revenue	1,640,456	1,539,072	Project revenue	1,640,456	1,539,072
Project expenses (Note 6)	2,504,062	2,436,545	Project expenses (Note 6)	2,504,062	2,436,545
			Project Loss	(863,606)	(897,473)
			Other income	7,188	5,368
			Net loss for the year	(856,416)	(892,105)
			Retained Deficit - beginning of the year	(2,097,616)	(1,205,511)
			Retained Deficit - end of the year - Exhibit (A)	(2,954,034)	(2,097,616)

The accompanying notes constitute an integral part of these statements and must be read herewith.

Head Office account of Steyr-Daimler-Puch, AG, as of December 31, 1984 and 1983 and the results of its operations for the years then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a consistent basis.

Amman - Jordan
March 31, 1985

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Repression and resistance in the occupied territories

TERROR AND intimidation has become the main weapon of the Zionists in their bid to force the Palestinian population in the territories which fell under Israeli military occupation in 1967, to leave their homeland. Openly supported by some members of the Israeli government, the Zionist militants have moved onto the offensive to counter-balance any peace moves which might — however slight the prospect — bring the military occupation to an end.

Hebron — described by the Zionists as 'a Jewish City with an Arab majority' — has been a focal point in the conflict. By early September, the *Economist* reviewed the situation and reported, 'In the past six weeks five Israelis have been killed and at least 25 injured by land-mines, rifle-fire grenades, stone or knives. In return, the Israeli government has put nearly 70 Arabs into "administrative detention," which means they can be held without trial for six months; six suspects' houses have been demolished; the Israeli government has begun to order the deportation of alleged activists of the Palestine Liberation Organisation.'

The current round of Zionist repression was fuelled by what has become known as the Afula incident in late July, portrayed in the press as the unprovoked murder of two innocent Jewish school teachers by two young Palestinians. It has been exploited by Zionist militants to terrorise Palestinian communities, and by the Israeli

government to inflict an even harsher military regime in the occupied territories.

However, according to *The Times* on 3 August, 'a senior (Israeli) defence source was quoted yesterday as saying that three West Bank Arabs suspected of murdering two Israeli teachers last week had not initially planned to ambush and kill the couple for nationalist reasons.'

In fact, the first aggression had come from the "teachers." The report continued, "The unidentified source, quoted in the Israeli press, said two of the three suspects had quite fortuitously come across the teachers, Mr. Yosef Eliahu, aged 35, and Miss Les Elmakais, aged 19, on the slopes of Mt. Gilboa on Sunday last week. Mr. Eliahu then drew his pistol and chased them away."

The two youths ran back to their homes in the village of Arabounah, and then returned with a third companion and a rifle, according to the senior defence source, and killed the two Israelis.

Roots of violence

The Afula incident occurred against a background of increasing intimidation and racist threats to the Palestinian community.

One notable recent incident was the move during July to sack 12 Palestinian workers employed by the Zionist-settler council at the Kiryat Araba settlement on the outskirts of Hebron. The *Jewish Chronicle* on 26 July reported the

12 workers "are to be dismissed immediately," and added, "Local Jewish businessmen and factory owners are to be encouraged (by the Council) to dismiss scores of Arab employees."

The move to discriminate against the Palestinians was the latest by the openly racist Kach Party, headed by Knesset member Meir Kahane.

In addition, as in the case of Yosef Eliahu, the settlers are well-armed, often reservists in the Israeli armed forces, whose intimidation and violence against the unarmed Palestinians has long been a concern to human rights activists.

The despair amongst the West Bank Palestinians, as they face increasing repression by the Israeli military authorities, has also led to an upsurge in armed resistance, fuelled in part by the rivalry between the pro- and anti-Arafat factions of the resistance movement. Moreover, for the West Bank Palestinians, the routing of the Israelis in Lebanon by militant resistance movement has provided inspiration to escalate such activities in the West Bank. By mid-September, 15 Israelis had been killed this year on the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Palestinian sources report six military resistance operations in the occupied territories on 8 and 9 September alone.

By actively encouraging Zionist paramilitary thugs in the guise of Jewish settlers to establish homes on the West Bank during the past

18 years of military occupation, the Israeli government has set the stage for the current confrontation. This has been further fuelled by Israel's open defiance of its obligations under international law to withdraw, or accept such obligations even as part of a peace settlement with the Arabs, which leaves the Palestinians with no clear option other than to retaliate and organise resistance.

Moreover, the return of the "Iron Fist" strategy on the West Bank, being used by the Israeli government to deflect criticism for its withdrawal from Lebanon, and claims that the evacuation was the result of its military defeat in the face of Lebanese resistance, and for its decision to strike a deal with Palestinian resistance groups for the release earlier this year of Palestinian prisoners held in Israeli jails.

Military regime

As the Palestinians attempt to resist the increasing threats to their security posed by the militant Zionist settlers, the Israeli government has finally abandoned all pretence of civilian rule in the occupied territories. The harsh measures of previous years have been firmly reimposed, although the immediate effect is to strengthen Palestinian resistance despite the deprivations and punishments imposed.

On 31 July, *The Guardian* re-

ported that the main West Bank town of Nablus had been placed under curfew by the occupation regime, following the killing of an Israeli "working for the army."

On 1 August, the Israeli Army used emergency laws to justify the detention of Ziad Abu Ein, who had been freed in May when 1,150 Palestinians were released in exchange for 3 Israeli soldiers taken prisoner in Lebanon. He was accused of planning a resistance operation, and incitement against Israel's illegal military occupation.

By 5 August, the Israeli government had announced the reintroduction of deportation, and detention without trial, of Palestinians accused of "terrorism," although it was not immediately evident that such measures had ever been suspended. On the same day, a curfew was imposed on Ein Beit Ilmech, a refugee camp on the outskirts of Nablus, populated by 3,500 Palestinians, after a firebomb had been hurled at an Israeli police command car. At Jalazoun refugee camp, near Ramallah, stones were thrown at a bus carrying Zionist settlers to Immanuel.

By late August, expulsion orders had been served on three Palestinians accused of political agitation, and detention orders served on a further 29. The choice of the three for deportation coincides with their place of residence and the fact that in each of the three towns, Nablus, Jenin and Tulkarm, Zionist settlers had been shot in the preceding days. Had

there been any firm evidence that the three men had been associated with the incidents the Israelis would certainly have arrested them. Hence, it is only possible to conclude that the deportations were intended as crude forms of intimidation against the local population.

Early September saw an increased Israeli military presence with paratroopers drafted into the West Bank to join border police and army reservists in patrolling the West Bank. Palestinians were threatened with arrest if found without identity passes. By 9 September, Israeli soldiers had shot and wounded four Palestinian youths, including a 12-year-old boy, in Hebron.

The month ended with tension running high in Halhoul where hundreds of settlers took to the streets chanting anti-Arab slogans. Windows of Arab homes were smashed by the mob in at least a dozen homes during an hour-long rampage, and the *Washington Post* noted that the mosque showed "signs of heavy damage with dozens of windows smashed and the carpeted prayer area inside littered with rocks." The incident was the latest in a sequence of events: A young Palestinian had been arrested and his home bulldozed to the ground following the slaying of two soldiers, one fatally, earlier in the month, which provoked the ambush of a bus in which 5 Jews and two Arabs were wounded — *Free Palestine Report*.

Kasm visit means a lot

THE current visit to Amman of the Syrian prime minister, Dr. Abdul Raouf Al Kasm, derives its importance not only from the fact that he is the first Syrian official to come here for high-level talks in many years. The visit is also very important because of its meaning and timing and for the promise that it holds for Arab solidarity and bilateral relations.

Prior to his arrival here yesterday, Dr. Kasm and the prime minister, Mr. Zaid Rifai, had already had three rounds of talks on improving and cementing brotherly relations between Jordan and Syria. The fact that the two prime ministers are holding their fourth round of talks, and Dr. Kasm has met His Majesty the King after Mr. Rifai's meeting with President Assad in Damascus last month, points to the real progress that has been made on solving outstanding problems and to the mutual desire by both sides to carry the dialogue to the happy end of full and fruitful normalisation of relations between our two sister countries.

This is the meaning of Dr. Kasm's visit here which we hope will be translated into more solid steps to serve the ideals of the Arab Nation and its interests.

The timing of the visit is of added significance since it takes place at a difficult, even critical, juncture in inter-Arab relations and the history of this region as a whole. In the post-Geneva world, the Arabs need every bit of effort to close their ranks in order to face up to the challenge of Israel's arrogance and continued occupation of Arab territories and its denial of Palestinian rights. This is a time when nothing short of a united Arab stand could convince the aggressors and their backers of the need to compromise.

Syria has a principal role to play in preparing for the long-postponed Arab summit in Saudi Arabia. It can do a great deal towards ending the Iran-Iraq war so as to free Iraq for shouldering its responsibility in facing the real threat of Israel, alongside Syria and Jordan and the rest of the Arab World, much as it has the interest and the power to help Egypt return to its rightful place in the Arab World.

The promise of Jordan and Syria working together, in full harmony and agreement, for the common good of all the Arabs can neither be doubted nor underestimated. Jordanians and Syrians are brothers in the same boat who must not fall one another and cannot afford to allow differences in opinion and individual endeavours to overwhelm their common outlook and aspirations.

As we look forward, with hope and confidence, to the results of Dr. Kasm's talks here achieving more and real progress, we share in extending a warm welcome to the Syrian prime minister and his accompanying delegation and wish them a happy and fruitful stay among us.

Marcos now must face Aquino's widow

By David Briscoe
The Associated Press

MANILA — President Ferdinand E. Marcos, his government legally cleared in the Benigno Aquino assassination, now faces increasing U.S. demands for reforms and an opposition suddenly unified behind Aquino's widow.

The recent verdict acquitting Gen. Fabian C. Ver and 25 others in the 1983 assassination was overshadowed by Marcos' call for a Feb. 7 special presidential election which he says will prove his popularity to foreign and local critics.

But the rallying of opposition forces behind the widow Corason Aquino, widespread criticism of the Ver finding and Ver's reinstatement as armed forces chief, along with U.S. demands for a fair

election, pose a question still unthinkable for most Filipinos: Can Marcos actually lose the election?

Street demonstrations, which some observers thought might erupt into violence because of the acquittal of the military men, have been generally small and peaceful.

The political impact of Aquino's assassination, however, becomes a more serious threat than ever with Mrs. Aquino's candidacy, analysts say.

Despite this, the man who has led the Philippines for 20 years with a unique combination of authoritarianism and democracy still has the machinery to remain in power.

He controls the national assembly with his party's two-thirds majority. Courts rarely oppose him. He commands the 200,000-member military. He has

all the government's resources at his command. And he appointed all the members of the national election commission, which counts the votes.

On Saturday, about 20,000 pro-Marcos youths participated in a government-organized rally in front of the presidential palace, taking an oath before Marcos to "die for their country."

Until recently, Marcos also had generally strong U.S. support.

Now, not only human rights advocates but members of President Ronald Reagan's administration and the U.S. Congress are openly critical of Marcos — particularly of his failure to stop the growth of a "communist insurgency."

After the verdict in the Ver case, a U.S. State Department spokesman said it was "very difficult to reconcile" the work of a civilian board that had indicted Ver and the others with the outcome of the trial.

The strongest criticism came after Ver's reinstatement as armed forces chief. James A. Kelly, U.S. deputy assistant secretary of defence, told a congressional panel in Washington that Ver's return as the military commander "will unavoidably handicap reorganization and reform" in the armed forces.

"Although Gen. Ver has been acquitted... he does bear command responsibility for that failure of security," Kelly said.

In the present situation, the U.S. Defence Department sees a threat to the Clark Air Base and the Subic Bay naval base in the Philippines. Both U.S. bases are considered vital to American defence.

ence of the Pacific and Indian Oceans and a growing Soviet presence in Asia.

Marcos claims the greatest threat comes from Mrs. Aquino's side. She said in an interview last week that she eventually wants the U.S. bases closed but not until there are assurances other foreign powers can be kept out.

Marcos' assessment of the "communist threat" differs markedly from that of U.S. embassy officials.

"Not only drive them out, we'll wipe them out in one year," Marcos said in a recent interview.

U.S. officials have said they fear the communists could become a major threat in a few years without military, social and economic reforms.

Marcos and his wife, Imelda, have started campaigning for elec-

tion to a six-year term that would assure him of remaining in power until 1992 when he will be 75. He denies Mrs. Marcos will be his running mate but has not yet announced who will be.

The vice presidential candidate, will be Marcos' successor if he dies or becomes disabled in office — the first time he has had a direct successor in 13 years.

Critics, including Mrs. Aquino, say they realise the election may never be held.

Ten petitions have been filed before the supreme court challenging constitutionality of the law setting up the election. They say Marcos must resign first.

Most of the petitions have been filed by Marcos' opponents, who want the election but also believe it is unconstitutional and want a supreme court ruling to disqualify Marcos from trying to nullify the results should they win.

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Chinese researcher develops a new tradition in citrus growing

By Wang Pingling

IMEN, a mountainous county in China's central Hunan province, is becoming a major citrus production area thanks to the adoption of a new technique that shortens the time for tree cultivation and increases unit-area yield.

Simple statistics testify to the effectiveness of the new method: during the four years from 1981 to 1984, the county's annual output of citrus fruit shot up 10 times, from 750 to 7,500 tons.

The new technique, developed by 44-year-old Liu Jingming, an assistant researcher at the Hunan Academy of Agricultural Sciences, involves three steps: first, cultivation of the stock tree; second, grafting of the scion; and third, grafting of the scion.

(Citrus trifoliata or Poncirus trifoliata) of one year's growth, foliate orange is a shrub tree used in southern China. Cultivation is by sowing, cutting or grafting. Its slightly sour fruit is used in traditional Chinese medicine.

Step two: plant stock trees, with a density of between 3,000 to 5,000 trees per acre, directly into the field. This means that the stock tree is ready for grafting as it has grown three or more years.

Step three: graft three scions of variety citrus trees onto the upper part of the stock. Trim the stock so that the tree remains upright with a big canopy.

High yield of fruit begins one or two years after grafting. In five to seven years when the young trees squeeze one another, thin out some of them and plant them elsewhere to create a new plantation. Both the trees in the old plantation and the new will be a steady high yield.

The new technique excels the traditional method in two respects: cultivation time and output. With the traditional method, plants use grafted young trees sown elsewhere for field planting. The whole process, from sowing to field planting to fruiting, takes five years at least, but three years longer than with the new technique.

Cultivation time is shortened in the new method, because, taking away from the traditional method, it combines field



Harvesting tangerines in a Hunan plantation (Photo by China feature)

planting, grafting and cultivation into one.

In addition to saving time, the new method reduces the cost to only one fifth of what was needed with the old method.

Earlier maturity of young trees cultivated with the new method is due also to the strength of the stock tree. After grafting, trees burst into an abundance of foliage — three to six million leaves per acre — creating the material basis for their early bearing of fruit.

Output goes up in plantations using the new technique. Because, during the initial five to seven years, trees are planted with a density 10-20 times the traditional level, output of citrus fruit can reach 6-18 tons per acre beginning from the second or third year of grafting.

Citrus trees cultivated with the new method are able to stand natural disasters. Abundant foliage trimmed into a low canopy enables trees to resist strong wind and frost as well as to maintain moisture.

Trimming technique is part of Liu Jingming's method. To enable trees to grow fast and have high yield, he has to overcome a dilemma: fruit growth needs more nutrient-supplying leaves, but too many leaves consume nutrients themselves to affect fruit growth.

Liu's solution: trimming. Horticulturists in recent years

have developed many high-yielding varieties with different mature periods. Popularization of these new varieties, however, was limited by traditional cultivation techniques requiring longer time, more land and more manpower. Liu Jingming's new technique was born under these circumstances and is changing the situation. The new citrus varieties are expected to spread fast throughout Hunan.

Shimen is a county where Liu Jingming has put his technique to the test. Aside from having high yield, the citrus tree Liu has chosen for the area matures in late September. That is why Shimen tangerines have in recent years found their way to the dinner parties in the Chinese capital around October 1, China's National Day.

Liu Jingming is now Deputy Director of Hunan Technology Development and Research Centre for Mountainous Areas. He has won recognition and support from the state. His method was designated last August by the State Science and Technology Commission as "a simple technique having fast economic results." The commission has provided 800,000 yuan (about \$260,000) in low-interest loans for its popularization — China Features.

Human province, like other citrus-growing areas in China, faces two major problems in citrus production: low yield per unit area and lack of variety. The main type grown in the province is the seedless tangerine which matures at the end of the year. Consumers have to go without much citrus fruit during the rest of the year.

Horticulturists in recent years

Bishops fashion compromise of conservative and liberal views

By Samuel Koo

The Associated Press

VATICAN CITY — Feeding off challenges from both the right and the left, Roman Catholic bishops at the extraordinary synod fashioned a compromise course of action for the church of 840 million followers.

Meeting behind closed doors for two weeks, 165 bishops examined the problems that have arisen since the end of the second Vatican council 20 years ago.

Their final report, which proposes vigorous actions to deal with the Church's problems ranging from abuses in liturgy and theology to the church's commitment to promote social justice, carefully balances liberal and traditional views aired during the assembly.

A Vatican-based priest who attended the sessions spoke on condition that he not be named said neither faction won. "There was a remarkable display of unity (among the bishops), and determination to shake off extreme views, and I think their recommendations reflect that."

A leader of one of the factions in West Germany, Cardinal Joseph Ratzinger, a powerful figure in the Vatican as the prefect of the Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith, his frequent comments on liberal excesses in interpreting the council reforms have made him a kind of lightning rod for criticism

by church liberals.

The other is the Rev. Leonardo Boff of Brazil, a leading spokesman for Liberation Theology, an activist philosophy that calls on the church to use political means to carry out its ministry of aiding the poor and oppressed. He was ordered by the Vatican in May to keep penitential silence for one year.

The Pope, in speeches to the synod on last Saturday and again at a closing mass last Sunday, stressed that the Church should continue the modernisation process ushered in by Vatican II. But he balanced that by warning against "false interpretations" of the council.

"The church is going to chart a very clear, strong course," said U.S. Archbishop John L. May. "The whole picture of the Church is changing, and the people are going to be aware that this is a new age... it's a whole new programme."

During the synod, the conservatives stressed centralised authority in the Pope and the Vatican and called for tightening of discipline and an end to abuses in interpreting Catholic theology and liturgy.

The liberals, on the other hand, said the Church should accept diversity of views and allow local bishops a greater say in the running of the church.

In the final report, the bishops, many of whom did not take part in

Vatican II, declared that the council's reforms should continue to be the basis guiding the Church beyond the second millennium.

The council, making changes in liturgy, church government, ecumenism, religious education and its relations with the outside world, took a more accepting attitude toward modernity and recasting the church's image from unchangeable monolith to an institution ready to moderate.

The bishops report, written in Latin and approved by an overwhelming vote, was due to have been issued by the Vatican last Monday. A copy of the text was obtained by the Associated Press.

The document, among other things, calls for a greater Church commitment for the poor, intensified dialogue for Christian unity, a new universal catechism of Church doctrine and morals and further study of the authority of national bishops conferences.

The spirit of compromise that prevailed in the synod is reflected in the way the bishops formulated the recommendations for a universal catechism and further studies of the role of bishops conferences.

The document endorsed a proposal by conservatives for a new universal catechism, a set of moral and theological guidelines prepared by the Vatican which will help check deviations from church doctrine and teachings.

However, the report also included

a liberal suggestion that the proposed catechism can be a "point of reference" for a national version to be drawn up by a local bishops conference.

On bishops conferences, liberal prelates have been pressing greater autonomy and teaching authority for national organisations. The document notes that national conferences make a valuable contribution but says their theological status and their right to teach authoritatively should be studied in greater depth.

The Pope's decision to depart with past practices and publish the synod report was hailed in Vatican circles as a victory for bishops seeking a greater say in the running of the church. At the same time, it was also seen as an astute move by the Pope which pre-empted a potential confrontation.

A majority of bishops wanted to have the document published, according to conference officials. But a possible vote on that became unnecessary when the Pope in his speech said he favoured the publication.

Russell Shaw, spokesman for the U.S. Bishops Conference, said the decision to publish the report "represents maturing of the synod as a body which is able to arrive at a useful consensus in agreement with one another and the Pope, and feel perfectly comfortable in letting the world know what they think."

Mermaids battle for life in Gulf

By Stephen Fidler

Reuters

BAHRAIN — Dugong, rare sea mammals that may have given rise to seafarers' tales of mermaids, are battling against war and pollution to stave off extinction in the Gulf.

They were feared wiped out in the waterway by pollution from oil wells damaged in the Iran-Iraq war, but marine experts are now finding there are more around than thought.

Now they will be tracked by satellite in a study aiming to increase scientific knowledge about their behaviour.

Environment officials say early estimates from the study, funded by Saudi Arabia, suggest 70 to 150

dugong around the island of Bahrain, where most of the Gulf population lives.

The dugong, often called sea cows, give birth to single offspring which they suckle at the breast in human fashion, probably giving rise to the mermaid legend.

Although the estimates of their numbers are higher than expected, the shy creatures are still considered endangered in the Gulf and the world population is classified by the World Wildlife Fund as vulnerable.

David Vausden, senior marine biologist to Bahrain's Environmental Protection Department, says it is not yet clear if the dugong are making a comeback. "This is the first survey. Nobody really knew how many there were," he explains.

The survey includes ambitious plans to tag the creatures, typically weighing from 300 to 500 kgs, with radio-transmitters. The tags should rot and fall off after about six months.

Oil slicks from offshore wells in Iran's Nowruz oilfield, shattered by Iraqi bombing raids early in 1983, killed dozens of dugong.

"It was originally thought that there were between 30 and 40 dugong around Bahrain and that the whole Gulf population wasn't much bigger," says Vausden.

"After the Nowruz attack, 50 to 60 carcasses were washed up, which suggested the whole population had been wiped out."

Iran has since capped the wells, believed at one time to be gushing 5,000 barrels of crude oil per day into the Gulf.

Dugong feed on sea grass and are usually found around Bahrain in shallow waters in herds of between 12 and 80. They are thought to migrate away from the island in the summer to cooler, deeper water.

The meat of the dugong is a prized delicacy for some Asian tribes, but is not hunted in the Gulf.

Dugong are also found in Asian and Australian waters and their total numbers are unknown. They belong to the sirenian group, whose only other members are the estuary-dwelling manatees of North and South America and Africa.

The surveyors, including experts from Australia and the United States, are concerned not to frighten the creatures which grow up to three metres long.

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L.A. Rams beat the 49ers to secure playoff berth

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — Cornerback Gary Green returned an interception 41 yards for a touchdown with 3:24 remaining Monday night to give Los Angeles a 27-20 upset victory over the San Francisco 49ers and assured the Rams of at least a wild-card berth in the National Football League playoffs.

The Rams, 10-4, moved two games ahead of the 49ers in the National Football Conference West. San Francisco's defending Super Bowl Champions fell to 8-6 and probably will need victories in their last two regular-season games to reach the playoffs.

The Rams trailed three times before tying the score 20-20 with 5:08 left in the final quarter. Dieter Brock threw a 39-yard touchdown to Henry Ellard, who grabbed the ball after it popped out of defender Dwight Hicks' hands. Mike Lansford's conversion tied it.

The 49ers started from their 23-yard line after the Ellard touchdown and got one first down before Green made his sixth interception of the year and scored the winning touchdown. Joe Montana threw a short pass over the middle to running back Carl Monroe, but the ball popped away and into Green's grasp.

San Francisco's final possession

ended when defensive end Gary Jeter forced a fumble, which he recovered, on a sack of Montana. Jerry Rice, the 49ers' rookie wide receiver, set a team record with 241 yards on 10 receptions. He caught a 66-yard touchdown pass early in the third period and his 52-yard reception early in the fourth quarter set up Montana's third TD pass of the game, a strike to fullback Roger Craig which broke a 13-13 tie.

Montana's 7-yard touchdown pass to Dwight Clark on the first play of the second quarter accounted for the first points of the game. The Rams got a 25-yard field goal from Lansford in the second period and trailed 7-3 at halftime.

Ron Brown sent the Rams ahead for the first time by opening the second half with an 86-yard kickoff return for a touchdown. It was the third such scoring run of the season for the NFL's leading

kickoff returner. The 49ers recaptured the lead 14 minutes later on the touchdown by Rice, who got behind safety Nolan Cromwell and caught Montana's pass near the Los Angeles 20.

The 49ers' Ray Wersching had a streak of 150 consecutive extra-point kicks broken when Shawn Miller of the Rams blocked his attempt after Rice's touchdown, and the score was 13-10.

Early in the final period, San Francisco drove to the Los Angeles 3-yard line, but a Montana pass intended for tight end Russ Francis was intercepted by safety Vince Newsome in the end zone.

The Rams tied the score on Lansford's 29-yard field goal which was set up by a 41-yard run by Eric Dickerson.

The touchdown by Ellard was the first allowed by San Francisco's defence in four games. The Rams' offense had minus-3 yards in the first quarter and only 91 in the first half, when punter Dale Hatcher saved the team with some spectacular kicks.

The 49ers finished with 410-264 offensive yardage advantage over the Rams, with the passing game producing 300 net yards.

American skier seeking comeback

VAL D'ISERE, France (R) — Olympic hero one year and nowhere the next, American downhill skier Bill Johnson is hoping his fortunes revive in this new alpine season.

Johnson's return to European downhill competition here last weekend was less than earth-shattering. He finished a distant 49th, more than four seconds behind Italian victor Michael Mair.

The American readily concedes he is short of full fitness, but says he is content to hide his time and let events take their course. Johnson, who clashed with the U.S. ski team authorities in a wretched season both on and off the piste, has returned this winter with his mother, Dale, travelling without team support.

In 1984, with just one World Cup win in Wengen, Switzerland, behind him, Johnson upstaged the fancied Europeans to take the Olympic downhill title at the Sarajevo Winter Games.

The self-confident newcomer returned to North America and scored two more World Cup victories at Aspen and Whistler Mountain to round off a fairytale season.

The wins in the U.S. proved he was more than just a good "glider" and confounded those who thought he would not be able to

reproduce his winning form on courses more technically demanding than the Olympic track.

But last season was a washout for the 25-year-old American, who managed just two top 10 places — 10th and seventh at Wengen, scene of his first 1984 triumph.

He had a stomach virus at the World Championships in Bormio, Italy and finished 14th. "I had no ambition after missing out there and just thought I'd finish the season," he said.

U.S. Alpine Team Director Harald Schoenherr said: "He just didn't do anything. He didn't train in the summer of 1984."

Johnson, caught up with personal appearances, seemed unable to fire himself up in competition. He arrived late for a training camp last May and quarrelled with Schoenherr, who dismissed him from the team, leaving him to fend for himself.

Last season's poor results dropped Johnson out of the "top seed" of 15 leading race-starters. "It's tough to accept being behind, but it would be nice to make a comeback from there," he said.

"It's not necessarily a disadvantage to start from the lower seed. Often the piste is faster. Once you know what it takes to win, you should be able to come

back if you really want to."

Johnson said he learned a lot in 1985 but admits he is far from top shape and must recover ground after missing the first two downhill events of the season in Las Lenas, Argentina, in August.

"I've done maybe a week of real downhill training. I trained a lot of giant slalom. Nowadays skiers must be more complete. For the moment I'm trying to get back my feeling for speed. It will take a few days," Johnson said.

He said his next goal was a top three race placing.

At home in Malibu, California, Johnson enjoys water skiing, boating and running, and he has also discovered golf which, he says, is great for helping to release aggression.

Meanwhile, he declared himself unmoved by compatriot Doug Lewis, bronze medalist in the World Championships and second in Las Lenas who was quoted as saying he was the better all-round skier.

"I let him talk. First he has to win races. What I achieved, nobody can take away," Johnson said.

"For the American public the Olympics are the number one event. I will always remain the first American to have an Olympic (alpine skiing) gold medal."

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Everton voted 'Club of the Year'

LONDON (R) — English league soccer champions and European Cup Winners' Cup holders Everton were Monday named as the English league's "Club of the Year." The announcement was made at the annual luncheon of the Soccer Executives' Association. The association nominated Everton after carrying out a poll among its members, including leading British soccer personalities and members of the media, to find the club which had set the finest example in use and development of its resources in 1985. During 1985, Everton had a superb playing record in the English first division — winning the 1984-85 title with a record 90 points — and also won a European trophy for the first time in the club's history. They also reached the final of the Football Association (F.A.) Cup where they lost to Manchester United and maintained a good disciplinary record both on and off the field.

National will defend African title

CAIRO (R) — African Cup-Winners Cup holders National of Cairo have opted out of the more prestigious Club Champions Cup to defend their title, the Cairo-based African Football Confederation (CAF) said Tuesday. National held on to the title for the second year in a row when they beat Nigeria's Leventis United 2-1 on aggregate. They will keep the trophy forever if they win again next season. A CAF spokesman said Zamalek, also of Cairo, would now contest the Champions Cup as last season's runners-up to National in the home first division league. Zamalek won the African title in 1984 but lost to Morocco's Royal Armed Forces in this year's semi-final.

Child gymnasts steal hearts of crowd

BANGKOK (R) — Eight-year-old Filipina Roselyn Unson won the hearts of the crowd — and a bronze medal — at the 13th South East Asia Games Tuesday. The tiny schoolgirl, who took up gymnastics two years ago, collected the medal as a member of the Philippines' squad which finished third in the women's team event. There was no medal but rousing cheers from the spectators for seven-year-old Eileen Chai of Singapore — the youngest of the 2,000 competing athletes at the Games. Chai, 1.2 metres tall, said her least favourite apparatus was the beam because "I can fall down and hurt myself." Not surprisingly, her favourite event is the floor exercise because she cannot fall.

Lendl suspension may be halved

NEW YORK (R) — The 42-day suspension imposed on world number one Ivan Lendl Tuesday for violating professional tennis' code of conduct is likely to last only 21 days, allowing him to play in the Masters tournament here next January. The Men's International Professional Tennis Council (MIPTC) suspended the Czechoslovak U.S. Open Champion after he tugged up \$1,850 of fines during the Australian Open last week. Lendl was suspended from all Grand Prix tournaments and other events recognised by the MIPTC for 42 days from Tuesday after he told the council he would not appear. But, according to MIPTC rules, the suspension will be halved if Lendl, knocked out in the Australian Open semifinals by the eventual winner Stefan Edberg, does not play in any professional tournament or exhibition for the first 21 days of his sentence.

Royal Yacht Club project to promote water sports

A ABA (Petra) — The Royal Yacht Club administrative council opened a meeting here Tuesday to lay down final designs for a port that will offer service to yachts and boats in Aqaba. A spokesman for the council said the projected harbour will be built in two stages at a cost of JD 800,000 for each stage. His Majesty King Hussein is honorary president of the club, which was established recently in Aqaba in order to promote water sports and tourism in the city, the spokesman added.

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Soviet coach confident about Mexico

By John Kampfner
Reuters

MOSCOW — The Soviet Union buoyant after four successive home wins, are confident of making a shining impression on the World Cup Finals in Mexico next year.

Chief coach Eduard Malofeyev believes his team are now capable of taking on the very best teams in the world — and beating them.

"We are as good as the best," he said. "I know we'll do as well as anyone."

Malofeyev took over the ailing Soviet squad in May 1984 and transformed them into a strong and well-drilled outfit, although they suffered a series of reverses in the process.

The Soviet Union began the long haul to Mexico with an ignominious defeat by Ireland in Dublin.

Things went from bad to worse and earlier this year they were floundering at the foot of European qualifying Group Six with only four points in five matches.

"I am an optimist by nature. I never for one minute lost faith that we would qualify. But I knew it was going to be difficult," Malofeyev told Reuters in an interview.

Malofeyev, 43, said he never thought of resigning during the dark June days after the Soviet Union had lost 4-2 to Denmark in Copenhagen, despite criticism in the state press and hostility and impatience among the soccer-mad Soviet public.

He said he was never under any pressure from the sports committee, the body which runs all Soviet sport. "But I, myself, was ashamed that we were not doing well. Our group was strong, but we

were the strongest."

Malofeyev, who played for the Soviet Union in the 1966 World Cup Finals in England, acknowledged that a 1-0 home win over West Germany last August marked the turning point in their fortune.

"The Germans are one of the strongest footballing nations. We really respect them. That win gave us a much needed psychological boost," he said.

The Soviet team followed that surprise win with victories over Denmark, Ireland and Norway to clinch the runners-up berth behind Denmark in Group Six. But their away performances have been consistently poor.

"Yes, our results away have not been good, but I think we are now breaking down that barrier," he said.

Sports committee officials said they had already organised about 10 friendly matches for 1986, including fixtures with Spain, England, Finland and Romania. But, significantly, no matches against South Americans are planned.

Malofeyev acknowledged that the altitude in Mexico would cause problems, but said 10 days would be enough for the team to acclimatise.

He said he had great respect for the strength of the teams in the competition.

"The competition is very strong, especially the Latin Americans," he said, naming Brazil, West Germany, France and Argentina as the strongest. Italy, the holders, are still strong but beyond their peak, he said.

Malofeyev declined to single out the potential stars of the Mexico finals. "The most athletic teams will do best in Mexico. I am against people talking all the time

about stars. The team is the only star," he said.

The same applied to his own side, he added. "No, my job is not to favour certain players — the crowd can do that if they wish."

In his 20 months in the job so far, Malofeyev has shown remarkable faith with his players. He made few changes even when the going became rough.

Led by goalkeeper and captain Rinat Dasayev and the prolific goalscorer Oleg Protasov, the side now has a powerful look about it, balancing toughness with skill.

Apart from Protasov, 21, who scored a Soviet league record 35 goals this year, the team's strongest asset is a solid defence marshalled by centre-backs Alexander Chivadze and Anatoly Demenyantsev.

But their biggest improvement has come in midfield, where Dynamo Kiev's Evgeny Cherenkov has blossomed into one of the most promising schemers in the world.

Malofeyev dispelled speculation that veteran striker Oleg Blokhin, who is approaching his 100th cap, would not be included in the 22 chosen for Mexico despite being left out of the last international against Norway.

Malofeyev combines his job with the national side with his post as chief coach of Dynamo Moscow, who avoided a play-off for relegation from the first division by goal difference.

He sees no conflict of interest and hopes to continue doing both next season.

"I am a young man. It's very important for me to sharpen my training abilities," Malofeyev said. "It's going to be a critical season for me. But I know my priorities. The national side has always, and will always, come first."

Borussia prepares for Bernabeu siege

By Robert Philip
Reuters

LONDON — Though they enjoy the cushion of a four-goal first-leg lead, Borussia Mönchengladbach will undoubtedly feel a twinge of unease when they line up against Real Madrid in the Santiago Bernabeu Stadium Wednesday night.

The unique atmosphere of the Bernabeu has inspired countless soccer miracles in the past and the West Germans are well aware their 5-1 advantage could quickly evaporate if the European Football Union (UEFA) Cup holders rediscover their old magic.

At this same third round stage 12 months ago, Real overturned a 3-0 first-leg deficit against Anderlecht of Belgium with a resounding 6-1 victory in Madrid and went on to lift the trophy.

Midfielder Uwe Rahn is in no doubt Borussia will come under siege from the first whistle as Real set about securing their place in next year's UEFA Cup quarter-finals.

"With 100,000 fans behind

them, Real will attack relentlessly and we must hold out," said Rahn, scorer of two goals in the first leg in Dusseldorf.

Both teams will be weakened by the loss of key players.

Real will be without international midfielder Rafael Gordillo, ordered off in Dusseldorf by Mexican striker Hugo Sanchez and defender Miguel Chendo, both of whom collected their second cautions in the competition in the first leg.

The news from the Borussia camp was slightly more cheerful when stopper Wilfried Hannes, who was expected to miss the game, reported fit. Hannes flew by private plane to Freiburg Monday for treatment on a strained calf muscle from professor Armin Klumper, the country's best-known sports doctor.

And although Borussia will be without suspended sweeper Hans-Gunter Bruns, Norwegian midfielder Kai-Erik Herlovsen has also recovered from injury and will be in the starting line-up.

West Germany's other representatives, Cologne, should have little difficulty in reaching the last eight at the expense of Sweden's Hammarby, despite trailing

2-1 from the first leg. Cologne are notoriously inconsistent but strikers Klaus Allofs and Pierre Littbarski should carry too much firepower for the Swedish defence.

Hopes of an all-Milan final faded when Internazionale were held to a goalless draw at home by Legia Warsaw two weeks ago. But the Italians have the necessary skill and steel to triumph in Poland.

Irish midfielders Liam Brady and John Aldridge are gradually losing touch with the Italian league leaders Juventus and would dearly like to taste success in the UEFA Cup.

Irish midfielder Liam Brady stressed the importance of the tie when he said: "Everything is at stake. If we don't get through this round the whole season will have been wasted."

City rivals AC Milan look well placed to advance to the quarter-finals having held Waregem 1-1 in Belgium and the prospect of an inter-AC final played over two legs in the San Siro Stadium remains one to savour.

The most keenly contested tie of the night could be in Lishon where Sporting will be bidding to overturn a 2-1 first-leg deficit against Athletic Bilbao.

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PAPI PETKA SAWAL HAI
(Colour)
Performances: 12:30, 3:00, 5:30, 8:00

Cinema Philadelphia

Tel: 634144 - 634149
JOY RIDE TO NOWHERE
(Colour)
Performances: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:15

Cinema RAGHADAN

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(Colour)
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LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One sterling	1.4390/400	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3997/4002	Canadian dollars
	2.5405/15	West German marks
	2.8600/15	Dutch guilders
	2.1205/20	Swiss francs
	51.60/70	Belgian francs
	7.7475/525	French francs
	1725/1726	Italian lire
	203.55/65	Japanese yen
	7.7170/220	Swedish crowns
	7.6950/7000	Norwegian crowns
	9.1935/85	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	316.00/316.50	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices closed mixed in moderately active trading. Dealers said sterling's weakness following OPEC's decision to concentrate on holding its market share has ended chances of a cut in U.K. interest rates and pushed consumer related issues lower but major exporters met demand.

The two per cent rise in the U.K. November sterling M3 money supply had no impact on equities but government bonds pared falls by 1/4 point, having lost up to one point on rumours that the M3 would show a larger rise, dealers added.

At 1530 the FTSE 100 index was 0.3 up at 1392.5. Gold shares declined but North American were mixed.

ICI was 20p higher at 737. But advanced 18p to 300, and Glaxo added 30p to 1,580. Sterling's weakness prompted demand for insurance brokers where Sedgewick advanced 15p to 355 while Minet Rose 4p to 225 after reporting a big rise in nine months profit. Other insurers were mixed.

Plessey ended 2p net at 174 after rejection of GEC's 160p per share formal bid. GEC was unchanged at 172.

Oils closed above the lows with B.P. 3p down at 543 and Britoil unchanged at 216 after 210. In dull banks Barclays gained 3p to 442.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, DEC. 11, 1985

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Today's new moon can start you on a different path, for you are now able to make the changes that will add to your present wellbeing in business or personal matters.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Expansion is on your mind during the day, so make progress. Your vision is excellent and you can accomplish a great deal.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) If you listen to the ideas of wise business persons, you can extend your activities considerably. You can enjoy greater profits today.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Reaching final decisions with partners during the day is wise and then you can work on small details connected with them.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) You need to stop procrastinating and get more done in the evening. Get your talents working nicely.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Take a little time for amusements with good friends during the day. Do your utmost to please others.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) It is important that you complete a home project before you go on to something else. Be active and happy.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You have fine ideas now so that you can improve routines, so carry through with them. Invite friends in tonight.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) A good day to make collections and pay bills and handle your obligations wisely. Show that you are clever.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You need to wind up loose ends of some personal project. Practical friends can be very helpful to you.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Start a new campaign that can bring you much greater success. Bring it out to the open in the evening.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) A friend may not give you both sides of any situation and this puzzles you. Figure the whole matter out and gain your aims.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Try to figure out how you stand in some civic matter and get information from bigwigs. Be with closest ties.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will state directly whatever is on the mind and will listen carefully to the views of others. Give as fine an education as you can since your progeny will be interested in just about everything in the world, and an extraordinary career will be attained.

THE Daily Crossword

by Peter Swift



- ACROSS
- 1 Savage
 - 5 Aids
 - 10 Hair style
 - 14 Jail
 - 15 Tagli
 - 16 A Coward
 - 17 Speechless
 - 18 Part of GSWT
 - 20 Turn inside out
 - 21 Actor Beauty
 - 22 Indiana
 - 23 Cheese up
 - 24 Again
 - 26 Old Nick
 - 28 Condition
 - 29 Words of rejection
 - 32 Wines
 - 33 Triangle king of drama
 - 36 In one place
 - 38 Pasture
 - 40 Sweetened
 - 42 Actor Mino
 - 43 Adde liquor to
 - 44 Song
 - 47 Copper
 - 48 Limb joints
 - 50 Trunquility
 - 52 Functiomat
 - 54 The old and
 - 56 Insanity
 - 58 Tel
 - 59 Document to
 - 60 Dublin
 - 62 Money in Milan
 - 64 Witless
 - 67 Set carefully
 - 68 Poo-hoo
 - 69 Large insurance
 - 70 Adjust
 - 71 River mouth
 - 72 Dunge
- DOWN
- 3 Aphrodisiac
 - 6 Supper
 - 9 "A Pecker"
 - 11 Unhappy
 - 13 Unhappy
 - 16 A Coward
 - 17 Speechless
 - 18 Part of GSWT
 - 20 Turn inside out
 - 21 Actor Beauty
 - 22 Indiana
 - 23 Cheese up
 - 24 Again
 - 26 Old Nick
 - 28 Condition
 - 29 Words of rejection
 - 32 Wines
 - 33 Triangle king of drama
 - 36 In one place
 - 38 Pasture
 - 40 Sweetened
 - 42 Actor Mino
 - 43 Adde liquor to
 - 44 Song
 - 47 Copper
 - 48 Limb joints
 - 50 Trunquility
 - 52 Functiomat
 - 54 The old and
 - 56 Insanity
 - 58 Tel
 - 59 Document to
 - 60 Dublin
 - 62 Money in Milan
 - 64 Witless
 - 67 Set carefully
 - 68 Poo-hoo
 - 69 Large insurance
 - 70 Adjust
 - 71 River mouth
 - 72 Dunge

Sudan may lose all foreign financial aid, minister warns

KHARTOUM (R) — Sudan faces the prospect of losing all its foreign financial aid after the cabinet rejected the draft of an agreement with the International Monetary Fund (IMF), Finance Minister Aouad Maguid said.

He told Tuesday's issue of the Khartoum daily Al Ayyam that the cabinet decision, taken at a stormy session last week, had already complicated efforts to release project loans from Arab institutions and had led the United States to add tough conditions to a wheat deal.

Under the IMF agreement, the Khartoum government would have had to relax price and profit controls on private industry, hold down domestic money supply and commit itself to a more flexible exchange rate policy, diplomatic sources said.

If endorsed by the cabinet, the deal would have encouraged aid

donors to contribute towards the \$218 million of arrears in repayments to the IMF, which Sudan must find by Jan. 3 next year.

The IMF has already postponed a decision on Sudan's arrears three times and may choose to suspend its membership of the institution if the money does not arrive by the new deadline.

Only three Sudanese cabinet ministers — Mr. Abdul Maguid, Deputy Premier Samuel Abu Bol, and Transport Minister Peter Garkouth — voted in favour of the IMF deal, with the majority setting it aside for review by a technical committee.

Press reports said Mr. Abdul Maguid threatened to resign during the meeting. He stayed away from his office for two days on grounds of ill health, but has since gone back to work.

The United States has agreed to contribute \$50 million from its

commodity import programme towards the IMF arrears and some \$20 million is available from Saudi Arabia, leaving a gap of almost \$150 million, the diplomats said.

Other less controversial clauses in the IMF agreement say the Sudanese government would offer price incentives to farmers and reintroduce personal income tax, business profit tax and indirect taxes on cement, soft drinks and airline tickets.

The government has already introduced these measures, contributing to labour unrest and a wave of strikes by workers ranging from teachers to telephone employees.

The diplomats described the IMF deal as relatively mild and said it made no direct reference to the contentious subject of subsidies on diesel fuel and basic foodstuffs.

Analysts see acceleration in crude oil price decline

NEW YORK (R) — OPEC's decision to protect its "fair share" of the world oil market and forego its policy of maintaining prices is likely to accelerate the decline in crude oil prices, oil analysts in New York and London said.

They predicted that oil price declines could average \$4 to \$6 a barrel over the next two years, with the maximum pressure coming next spring when demand for winter heating oil abates in the northern hemisphere.

They said the OPEC policy set in Geneva was not a new departure for the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) but recognised and affirmed its current practice of seeking market share by pricing at competitive levels.

"The only way to maintain market shares is through prices," Mr. Mike Unsworth, analyst with London stockbroker Scott, Giff Layton, said in commenting on the Geneva OPEC meeting.

"They are saying they are going to compete with non-OPEC producers through price whereas in the past they were willing to shun production to hold official price levels."

Mr. Stephen Smith, vice-president for energy for Data Resources in New York, said OPEC had been drifting in this direction all along and was now finally admitting that its members could not control prices.

"They tried to control price and production and have not been good at either and now they seem to be aiming at only one target, volume, and letting prices float," he said.

"Before the OPEC meeting I thought prices would be down about \$4 a barrel in the next two years but after this pronouncement from OPEC I would say that the slope is going to get steeper and the price could be down \$5 to \$6 over the next two years," Mr. Smith said.

Oil prices on the commodities exchange in New York slumped sharply Monday on the news from Geneva. Spot prices for the key North Sea crude, Brent, closed at \$26.20 a barrel, down over \$2 from Friday's \$28.30.

"The announcement from Geneva has only firming my conviction that the unravelling of oil prices is beginning. The pressure could come even at the peak of winter and before the (northern) spring," Mr. Constantine Flakos, oil analyst with the Merrill Lynch Securities firm, said.

"If they set their share at their current quota of 16 million barrels per day (b/d), then it will be meeting worldwide demand for OPEC oil which will probably average that for the next year or so," said Mr. G. Henry Schuler, of the Centre for Strategic and International Studies in Washington.

Mr. Daniel McKinley, oil analyst with Smith Barney, said that if OPEC aimed at the upper end of its current production, estimated at about 18 million b/d, it would only be adding pressure to weaken oil prices in the spring.

Oil analysts said that essential to the success of the policy is OPEC's hope of curbing non-OPEC production. But analysts said that there was little prospect that it would be able to gain such cooperation from the non-OPEC producers.

Mr. Schuler said that talks of non-OPEC nations really means Britain and Norway and "there is not much prospect that either Norway or the U.K. will cooperate with OPEC."

Britain and Norway produce a total of about 3.35 million barrels of oil per day from the North Sea.

The prospect of OPEC flooding the oil market with more oil in an attempt to elicit such cooperation, will only fuel the fall in prices, analysts said.

"The problem with 'price war' talk is that at a certain point it becomes self-fulfilling as sellers rush production into the market to capture today's highs and buyers withdraw to wait for even lower levels," Mr. Schuler said.

Clausen calls for new loans to L. America

BUENOS AIRES (R) — World Bank President Tom Clausen said Monday that heavily indebted nations were stuck in a vicious circle of economic stagnation that could only be overcome by major new financing agreements.

In a speech to top Argentine economic officials, Mr. Clausen said that for many heavily indebted nations it was "inconceivable that growth can be resumed without larger overall capital flows than those now in prospect."

But only a concerted effort by industrialised and indebted nations as well as commercial banks and international lending agencies could break the vicious circle that has blocked new financing, he said.

"The World Bank is ready and anxious to forge ahead and to play a major role... in an agreed medium-term programme to restore growth in each heavily indebted country," he said.

Mr. Clausen said he welcomed the call by U.S. Treasury Secretary James Baker for the World Bank to play a major role in a programme to increase funding to 15 Third World debtor nations by some \$40 billion over the next three years.

The World Bank president is on a Latin American tour that has taken him to Brazil and Uruguay. He will leave for Ecuador after ending his visit to Argentina on Wednesday.

In Argentina, which has been mentioned as one of the prime candidates for funds under the Baker plan, Mr. Clausen said that World Bank funding would total between \$800 million and \$1.4 billion over the next two years.

He said per capita national income in Latin America had dropped to the levels of the early 1970s, accompanied by increased unemployment and high rates of inflation.

Reagan calls for trade boost between U.S., Soviet Union

MOSCOW (AP) — U.S. President Ronald Reagan said in a message Tuesday to a U.S.-Soviet business group that commerce is essential to better relations, and called for more non-strategic trade between the superpowers.

Mr. Reagan's message was read by Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige at a full meeting of the U.S.-USSR trade and economic committee, holding its largest-ever conference with U.S. officials who were attending for the first time in seven years.

The council was set up between private American corporations and Soviet state-sponsored trade organisations, with the assistance of the U.S. Department of Commerce, to help develop trade between the two countries.

Conference delegates — American businessmen and Soviet trade officials — said they are optimistic about U.S.-Soviet commerce following the Geneva summit between Mr. Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev.

Since 1979, the United States has dropped from the Soviet Union's No. 2 capitalist trade partner to fifth last year.

Non-agricultural trade fell from a peak of \$748.7 million in 1979 to \$465.8 million in 1984. Total U.S.-Soviet trade was \$3.8 billion last year, including \$3.2 billion in American exports, mostly farm products.

The Soviets say they want to boost trade with the West, but

want to cut into their deficit by exporting more.

The Soviet Union also is interested in Western technology, including computers, although Kremlin officials insist they can get along without it.

Mr. Baldrige reaffirmed U.S. export restrictions on technology and products with military uses in a dinner speech Monday, and Mr. Reagan repeated this opinion in his message.

"The U.S. government supports the development of non-strategic trade with the Soviet Union," he said.

Mr. Reagan told the 400 U.S. delegates and their Soviet partners that their work — "is im-

portant because it brings together commercial leaders from the United States and the Soviet Union."

General Secretary Gorbachev and I decided in Geneva that such exchanges and contacts are an essential part of the long-term effort to build a more stable relationship between our two countries," Mr. Reagan said.

"I encourage you to explore possibilities for increased trade and commercial exchanges that will benefit the peoples of both countries," he added. "I wish you success."

Soviet Foreign Trade Minister Boris I. Arstov said in a speech that the meeting was taking place "in a special time."

Japan's trade surplus with U.S. hits new record

TOKYO (R) — Japan reported Tuesday that its monthly trade surplus with the United States hit a record \$4.03 billion in November.

Economists forecast Japan could have a \$50 billion trade surplus with the United States this year despite efforts to reverse the imbalance by opening Japanese markets to more imports and raising the value of the yen.

Japan's monetary authorities have repeatedly intervened on foreign exchange markets to slash 20 per cent off the value of the dollar against the yen since last September.

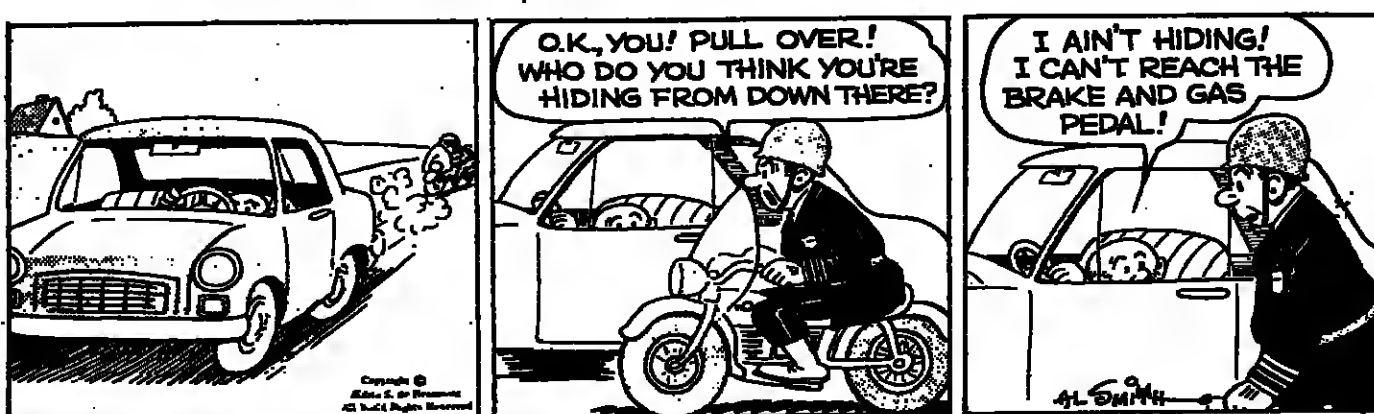
The U.S., Japanese, West German, British and French governments agreed to coordinate action to bring down the dollar and boost the yen, hoping to make Japanese exports more expensive and less attractive to buy.

Japan's total trade surplus in November was \$4.78 billion on trade of \$26.12 billion.

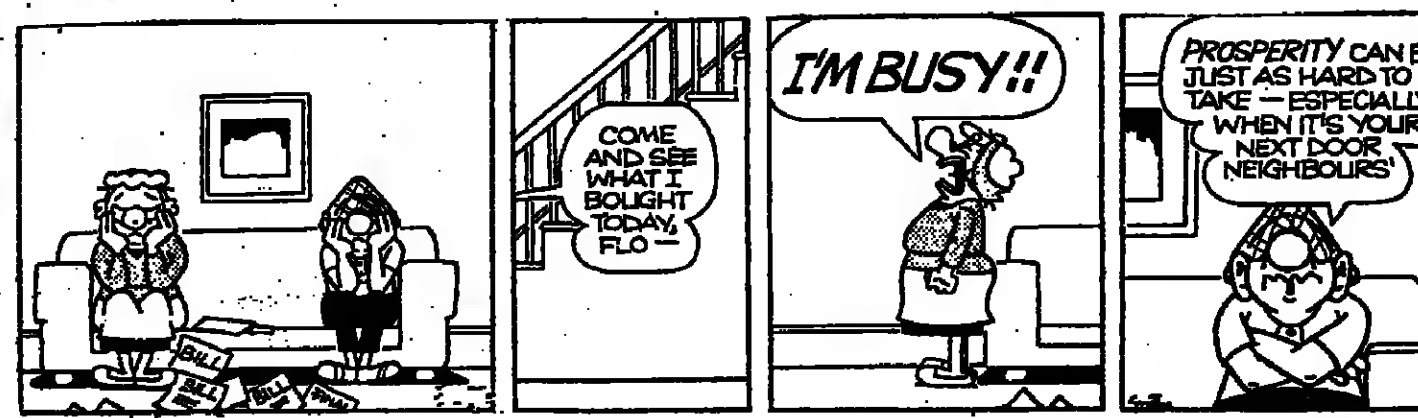
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



THE BETTER HALF

By Harris



JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

DEEKY

WECIN

TINIVE

PEBSIC

WHAT KIND OF A GAME IS CROQUET?

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: A

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: POPPY, BERTH, RARELY, MEMOIR

Answer: How he arranged the salmon eggs — "ROE" BY "ROE"

Filipinos protest over human rights violations

Marcos to announce running mate today

MANILA (Agencies) — Thousands of demonstrators rallied in Philippine cities to mark U.N. Human Rights Day Tuesday on the eve of President Ferdinand Marcos' proclamation as the ruling party's candidate in elections set for Feb. 7.

In Manila police said 6,000 workers, professionals and students marched from a central park to a bridge about a mile (1.5 kilometres) from the presidential palace, where they were stopped by barbed wire barricades.

They brandished red flags, exploded firecrackers, and shouted anti-Marcos slogans. Signs on banners accused the government of human rights abuses and called for an election boycott.

The demonstrators burned effigies of Mr. Marcos and President Reagan and carried coffins symbolising the death of democracy before dispersing peacefully.

In Bacolod, in the central Philippines, about 30,000 people took to the streets, waving placards saying "Stop Human Rights Abuses" and "Justice for the Escalante Victims."

Millitiamen shot dead 21 striking sugar workers and students at a demonstration in Escalante on Sept. 20.

In Legaspi, also in the central Philippines, bus and taxi drivers went on strike. Police said schools, banks and shops closed as about 8,000 people demonstrated in a park. About 5,000 people rallied to the provincial capital of Iloilo.

Church and human rights groups at home and abroad have accused the Marcos government and the military of human rights abuses.

A group of 100 protesters also gathered outside a Manila hotel where the ruling New Society Movement (KBL) prepared for its convention Wednesday to nominate Mr. Marcos formally for his third re-election bid after 20 years in power.

A presidential palace press release said Mr. Marcos would name his running mate Wednesday for the election, being held about 18 months before his term expires.

Names being mentioned for the vice-president's slot include millionaire businessman Eduardo Cojuangco, Labour Minister Blas Ople, Prime Minister Cesar Virata and Arturo Tolentino, a former foreign minister who was sacked in March after disagreements with Mr. Marcos.

A palace news release said Mr. Marcos was meeting with leaders of the New Society Movement to discuss his possible choice from a field of seven aspirants, whom it did not name.

"Whoever will be picked by the president as his running mate is also scheduled to be proclaimed at Wednesday's convention," the release said.

The palace announcement came a day after former Senator Salvador Laurel launched his candidacy for president, declaring that reconciliation with the other major opposition presidential candidate, Corason Aquino,

would be possible only if she yields to him and runs for vice president on his ticket.

In Washington key U.S. congressmen see the apparent collapse of an opposition unity ticket in the Philippines as virtually assuring the re-election of President Ferdinand Marcos in balloting set for Feb. 7.

With Congress preoccupied with domestic financial matters and rushing to adjourn this week for the Christmas holidays, there was still no consensus, only hints, on how U.S. policy might develop after Philippine voters have made their choice.

One possibility emerging is that the Americans might attach conditions to continued aid to the Marcos government if it is re-elected, as now seems likely.

U.S. lawmakers, convinced that continued rule by Mr. Marcos would further harm the economy, erode democratic processes and aid the Communist insurgency in the country, had hoped that leading opposition candidates Corason Aquino and Salvador Laurel would merge on a unity ticket and at least give Mr. Marcos a credible fight.

But that prospect appeared to be dashed when Mr. Laurel said on Sunday that he would seek the presidency himself, not as Mrs. Aquino's vice-presidential running mate.

"The failure of the opposition to unite... clearly will destroy their chances of beating Marcos," a Senate aide said. Washington is "trapped in a real dilemma here," he added.

Lange puts anti-nuclear law before parliament

WELLINGTON, New Zealand (AP) — New Zealand, rejecting pressure from its ANZUS allies Australia and the United States, Tuesday introduced controversial legislation in parliament banning nuclear armed and powered ships and aircraft from its territory.

The move seemed certain to isolate remote New Zealand more than ever following U.S. warning that the legislation, once it becomes law, will cripple the military alliance known as ANZUS.

ANZUS, signed in 1951 allyng Australia, New Zealand and the United States, provides for consultations to meet the "common danger" in the event a treaty member is attacked in the Pacific.

The treaty was rendered virtually inoperable by New Zealand's refusal in February to allow a port visit by an American warship, the USS Buchanan, on the ground it might have carried nuclear weapons.

Washington, which has already severed some defence ties with New Zealand, refused to divulge as a matter of policy, which of ships carry nuclear arms.

It has warned the treaty would be subject to "review" if it goes ahead with the legislation, which is expected to be passed by mid-1986.

The 24-clause draft legislation was introduced by Prime Minister David Lange and is called the nuclear free zone, disarmament and arms control bill. It was passed by a majority of 48 votes to 30 on its first reading.

The bill establishes a nuclear arms and biological weapons free zone in New Zealand as well as ratifying various international nuclear and conventional arms control treaties.

It also implements the South Pacific Nuclear Free Zone Treaty, signed in August in Rarotonga, Cook Islands by New Zealand and Australia and other South Pacific nations. That treaty, which declares a vast area of ocean nuclear free, renounces the manufacture, possession or control of nuclear weapons.

However, the New Zealand anti-nuclear bill goes a stage further in giving the prime minister powers to ban from ports and internal waters all nuclear armed and powered warships. Mr. Lange has said the legislation would bind future governments no matter what their political views are.

Mr. Lange and his Labour government was elected in July 1984 for a three-year term. Mr. Lange has said repeatedly that his anti-nuclear policy reflects the wishes of New Zealand's 3.3 million population.

The ban has already led to a major rift with the United States and Australia, which also strongly opposes the New Zealand government's policy.

ANZUS, perceived as a Western alliance, has become nothing more than a treaty in name only prompting Australia to question whether it should negotiate a separate pact with the United States to maintain stability in the Pacific at a time of Soviet expansion in the region.

In practical terms, it means that New Zealand has completely disengaged itself from any nuclear strategy for the defence of New Zealand," Mr. Lange said. He added that the bill was wholly compatible with New Zealand's international obligations under ANZUS.

"The price of not having nuclear weapons in New Zealand is the price that we acknowledge that ANZUS is not a nuclear alliance and we are not part of a nuclear command structure," Mr. Lange said.

The opposition National Party vowed to fight the bill, saying it was not in New Zealand's long-term interests.

5 former Argentine leaders get long jail term for 'dirty war'

BUENOS AIRES (R) — An Argentine court has sentenced former President Jorge Videla to life imprisonment and four other military leaders to long terms for using criminal methods to fight leftist guerrillas.

Its sentences marked the first time in Latin America, a region where military coups are endemic, that former military rulers have been brought to justice for crimes committed while in power.

Retired Admiral Emilio Massera, an associate of Videla in a 1976 coup that started eight years of military rule in which up to 9,000 people disappeared, also was jailed for life.

Videla's successor, Roberto Viola, received a 17-year term. But the court acquitted former President Leopoldo Galtieri and his fellow junta members, Admiral Jorge Anaya and Brigadier Basilio Lami Dozo, the engineers of Argentina's botched 1982 invasion of the Falkland (Malvinas) Islands. They are to remain in jail pending trial for their management of the conflict.

"In summing up, it has been established that the commanders secretly established a criminal mode for fighting against terrorism," the court's 2,400-page ruling said. "These (methods) were not a just means to a just end."

Of the nine officers on trial, four were cleared. The others were sentenced to at least 4 1/2 years in prison and were stripped of their rank.

The verdict capped an eight-month trial that heard chilling accounts of kidnapping, torture and murder from nearly 1,000 witnesses. It was ordered by elected President Raul Alfonsín three days after he took power exactly two years ago.

The sentences were read out at the federal appeals court only hours after the government lifted a state of siege imposed in October to halt a spate of right-wing bombings and threats.

Military sources described the attacks as the work of army hardliners trying to force the removal of army chief Gen. Hector Rios Erenu for his acceptance of the trials.

Even before Court President Leon Arslanian had finished reading the verdict, Hebe De Bonafini, the leader of the Mothers of Plaza De Mayo group seeking news on the fate of missing relatives, began a symbolic protest in the courtroom.

She was asked to leave after donning a white headscarf embroidered with a demand for the date when her two children disappeared.

"It's terrible. They have absolved criminals," Bonafini said on leaving the court.

About 200 demonstrators chanting "assassins" crowded around police barriers outside the Palace of Justice in central Buenos Aires as the verdicts were read out.

Lawyers for both Videla and Massera said they would lodge appeals with the supreme court. Court sources said the appeals probably would challenge the constitutionality of the trial of military officers in a civilian court.

Carlos Grosso, a young leader of the opposition Peronist Party, said the sentences were important for the consolidation of democracy but added that other trials must now be completed.

The supreme military tribunal is handling about 1,700 cases of human rights violations involving 200 to 300 officers.

Human rights groups had feared that the ruling might lead to an amnesty for the subordinates of the former military leaders, but the court ordered the tribunal to look into junior officers' responsibility in crimes committed by the military.

"In principle, I believe justice has been done," Federal Prosecutor Julio Strassera said. "You have to respect the court's verdicts."

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Robbers break into bank through sewer

MADRID (R) — Four robbers burrowed into a bank vault from Madrid's sewer system and stole 12 million pesetas (\$80,000) in cash and several safety deposit boxes, police said. The robbery occurred at a branch of the Banco De Santander.

Malaysian scuba fans wed underwater

KUALA LUMPUR (R) — Malaysian scuba divers Joanne Leong and Andy Ong took the plunge by marrying in 3.5 metres of water. The Daily Star said. Twenty divers watched below and 200 guests peered in from above as the couple said "I do" on plastic writing pads, exchanged rings and doffed aquagoggles for a nuptial kiss in a municipal swimming pool. The ceremony, in the eastern coastal town of Kuantan, may be followed by a mass wedding of divers next year, the paper said.

10,000 books stolen from library

DHAKA (R) — At least 10,000 books, including many rare editions, have been stolen from the Dhaka University Library over the past 14 years, officials said Tuesday. A library official who declined to be named told Reuters that security and students' growing tendency not to return books were responsible for what he described as an irreparable loss. "The government has virtually stopped importing text books and research papers in recent years," he said. "The rare collections won't be replaced any more and the really serious students are bound to suffer." The library has more than 500,000 books.

Tigers kill 10 in Bangladesh

DHAKA (R) — Man-eating tigers have killed at least 10 woodcutters and fishermen in Bangladesh's Sundarbans Forest in the past month, according to forestry officials. They said many other people had been mauled by the Royal Bengal Tigers despite increased vigilance by forest rangers, the state-owned newspaper Dainik Bangla reported Tuesday. The number of Royal Bengal Tigers in Bangladesh has doubled to 580 in the last seven years, forestry officials say.

Man makes second attempt to drown

NEW ORLEANS, Louisiana (AP) — A man who had just been pulled from the Mississippi River by his rescuers on a ferryboat, jumped into the river again and apparently drowned, the coast guard said. The unidentified man leaped into the river the first time after driving his van aboard the ferry Saturday night, said Craig McDaniel. "When he was in the river, he looked at me and said, 'I ain't doing no good in here — get me out,'" McDaniel said. McDaniel and another ferry worker threw a life ring into the water, and the man grabbed it and was pulled aboard. Three workers held him as the ferry began to cross the river, but he broke away, eluded several passengers, and again headed toward the railing. Engineer Carlton Parsons said he grabbed the man's belt, but it broke. "I had a hold of one foot, but I couldn't stop him," Parsons said. The man floated in the middle of the river for about a minute, avoiding a life ring, and then dived into the current and disappeared, Parsons said. A coast guard search failed to find him.

Prostitutes warned of second coming

MANILA (R) — The Archbishop of Manila, Cardinal Jaime Sin, has urged a new drive against prostitution and said the Philippines had a reputation as "the fleshpot of the world." Sin, spiritual leader of the country's 40 million Roman Catholics, told a meeting that laziness and poverty were making Manila a "modern Sodom." He lamented the number of Filipinas working abroad as dancers and hostesses and the corruption of young boys and girls by foreign paedophiles. Sin said the reappearance of Halley's Comet and the devastating natural disasters in Mexico and Colombia could herald a second coming of Jesus Christ. Filipinos had better be able to look the Lord in the eye if that happened, he added.

S. African troops kill 2 more blacks

JOHANNESBURG (R) — South African police said Tuesday they shot two black people dead in a night of violence which followed the surprise withdrawal of treason charges against 12 leading dissidents.

A police spokesman said a 20-year-old man died in hospital after being shot by police trying to arrest him at Khayelitsha near Cape Town.

A black policeman travelling on

a bus in Manzville township west of Johannesburg killed a man who attacked him with a knife, the spokesman said.

After the treason charges against them were dropped Monday, the 12 defendants immediately vowed to pursue their struggle against apartheid race discrimination.

One of the released, Alherina Sisulu, 66, a president of the United Democratic Front (UDF), told

reporters as she arrived at Johannesburg's Jan Smuts Airport Monday: "This has been a crushing victory for us and it will encourage us to go on with the struggle."

Singing and dancing UDF supporters draped flowers over a jubilant Sisulu, the wife of jailed African National Congress guerrilla leader Albert Sisulu, and six other defendants in the trial as they returned home.

New Guatemalan leader vows to end corruption

GUATEMALA CITY (R) — Guatemalan President-Elect Vinicio Cerezo has vowed to clamp down on corruption and bloody political violence that has claimed more than 100,000 lives in 30 years of nearly unbroken military rule.

"We are going to break with the past," Cerezo told 10,000 cheering supporters Monday night in a victory speech following run-off elections on Sunday. "From now on we want no more repression, violence, terror or fear."

Christian Democrat Cerezo, a 42-year-old lawyer, has said he will reorganise the security forces and dissolve the feared secret police which human rights groups link to many killings and disappearances.

"What we want is a country in which corrupt officials go to jail," Mr. Cerezo said. He estimated corruption had eaten up more than 25 per cent of the military government's annual budget.

But Mr. Cerezo has said he does not intend holding the army to account for human rights abuses

as Argentine President Raul Alfonsín has done.

Mr. Cerezo was elected in Sunday's run-off poll with 68 per cent of the vote over right-wing opponent Jorge Carpio Nicolle of the Union of National Centre (UCN), who polled 31 per cent.

Mr. Carpio Nicolle told a news conference Monday that the election continued a trend towards democracy in the region.

"This is the last country in Central America to move from a military dictatorship to democracy," he said.

On January 14, Mr. Cerezo will become Guatemala's first civilian president in 16 years. Since the U.S.-backed overthrow of the reformist government of Jacobo Arbenz in 1954, the country had been ruled by military or military-backed governments.

Nearly a million of the 2.7 million voters abstained in the poll which political observers said highlighted voters' apathy and lack of faith in the power of democracy to solve the nation's pressing economic and political problems.

Guyana opposition rejects poll results

GEORGETOWN (R) — Guyana's main opposition party has said it will not accept the results of Monday's general elections, describing the poll as fraudulent.

But Cheddi Jagan, leader of the Marxist People's Progressive Party (PPP), told a news conference it had not yet decided whether to take any National Assembly seats it wins.

"We are not conceding any elections but this vote has been a total fraud," he said.

Mr. Jagan earlier told reporters the PPP would boycott the counting of votes in the elections, called by the Peoples' National Congress (PNC) which has been in power for 21 years.

Mr. Jagan, 67, and British freelance reporter Tony Jenkins, 29, said they had been beaten up and held at gunpoint at one polling station.

"The PNC clearly killed me," Jagan said. "Our polling agents have been evicted from polling stations and several were assaulted."

Janet Jagan, his wife who is PPP executive secretary, said the party had decided to call in its polling and counting agents. This meant agents would not accompany ballot boxes for counting.

National Mobilisation Minister Robert Corbin, the PNC's campaign manager, responded by saying Mr. Jagan had realised that the PPP was going to lose and was seeking excuses.

A total of 397,000 were registered to vote in the country's fourth elections since independence in 1966.

Several of the six opposition parties contesting 53 seats in parliament complained of harassment and criticised voting procedures.

Prime Minister Hamilton Green told a news conference his party deprecated such incidents and that police were investigating the matter. He denied irregularities in the vote.

"I am satisfied that the elections were free and fair from all the reports I have personally received. It is not unusual for Dr. Jagan and opposition parties to complain about electoral malpractice to justify their defeat," Mr. Green said.

The PNC won 42 seats in the 1980 elections, to the Marxist PPP's nine and two for the right-wing United Force (UF).

The ban has already led to a major rift with the United States and Australia, which also strongly opposes the New Zealand government's policy.

ANZUS, perceived as a Western alliance, has become nothing more than a treaty in name only prompting Australia to question whether it should negotiate a separate pact with the United States to maintain stability in the Pacific at a time of Soviet expansion in the region.

In practical terms, it means that New Zealand has completely disengaged itself from any nuclear strategy for the defence of New Zealand," Mr. Lange said. He added that the bill was wholly compatible with New Zealand's international obligations under ANZUS.

"The price of not having nuclear weapons in New Zealand is the price that we acknowledge that ANZUS is not a nuclear alliance and we are not part of a nuclear command structure," Mr. Lange said.

The opposition National Party vowed to fight the bill, saying it was not in New Zealand's long-term interests.

ISLAMABAD (R) — Afghan rebels forced the closure of main roads leading north and south of Kabul for a week, blocking traffic and causing fuel shortages in the Afghan capital, Western diplomats said Tuesday.

The vital Salang Pass through the Hindu Kush Mountains north of Kabul was closed from Nov. 26 to Dec. 4 after guerrillas ambushed two convoys bringing fuel to the capital, they said.

The first ambush destroyed four oil tankers and 20 other vehicles while the second wiped out a convoy bringing in bottled gas. The gas was now in short supply in Kabul.

Noting reports from Kabul, they said the main road to the south was closed for a week in late November because of heavy fighting between Ghazni and Jalalabad, two areas where rebels seemed to be gaining strength.

Rebels mines blew up three Afghan trucks near Jalalabad on Nov. 26 but the diplomats had no other details about the closure of the

southern highway. Kabul's link to the embattled city of Kandahar.

The diplomats quoted an Afghan military source in Kabul as saying rebels shot down five Soviet and Afghan helicopters in three days late last month around the eastern city of Jalalabad.

They had also received reports of heavy fighting in the Western province of Herat. Unconfirmed accounts said up to 300 Communist troops were killed or wounded in late November.

A report from Farah province, which borders Iran, said about 100 Soviet and Afghan soldiers were killed or wounded in two days of fighting. There was no independent confirmation.

At least four rebel rockets crashed into the Soviet military garrison at Kabul's old Bala Hissar Fort on Nov. 30, setting one building on fire, the envoys said.

Several unexplained explosions were heard from the same area on Dec. 5, they added.

Afghan President Bahrar Karzai accused the West Monday of